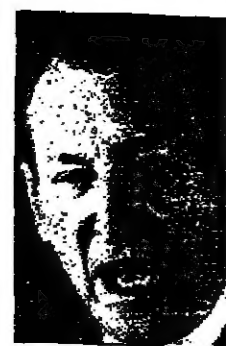




**A visit to
PLO Hq.
in Tunisia**
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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**U.S. envoy to
shun Waldheim
inauguration**
—Page 3

SECOND EDITION



Polish Communist Party chief Wojciech Jaruzelski (left) and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev chatting yesterday with workers at Warsaw's Precision Mechanics Works. (Reuters telephoto)

Court orders Harish to show why there should not be probe

By BARBARA AMOYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

The High Court of Justice last night gave the government, the justice minister, the attorney-general, and the police inspector-general two weeks to show cause why there should not be an investigation of the General Security Services (Shin Bet) affair.

The Court also ordered the state and its officials to submit affidavits within a week about the specific events leading up to last week's presidential pardon of the Shin Bet chief, Avraham Shalom, and three of his aides. Two of the aides, who have become respondents in the case at their own request, were also ordered to submit affidavits about the pardon.

Court President Meir Shamgar and Justices Miriam Ben-Porat and Aharon Barak, who on Monday granted President Herzog's motion from the list of respondents, decided last night that there was no need to examine "the president's considerations for [awarding] the pardon."

However, the court reserved the right to hear further arguments "about the pardons," and to decide if there are grounds to issue an order



Attorney-General Harish (Gustavo Feinblatt)

nisi regarding the validity of the pardons.

Last night's decision came after six and a half hours of hearings on the five petitions challenging the president's pardon of the four GSS men and the subsequent governmental decision to forego an investigation into the alleged GSS cover-up.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish last night defended the presidential right to pardon, calling it a courageous move. It's true that I did

not know of initial plans calling for a presidential pardon [of the GSS men], but had I been consulted, I would have wholeheartedly recommended pardoning the four men," he told the court.

Ben-Porat asked Harish: "If two commissions already investigated the case of the bus, what's different today? Why can't there be an inquiry today? A forum still exists in Israel that can be counted on not to leak secrets."

Harish responded: "Today we know that these men are going to say to defend themselves. They're going to uncover all of Israel's secrets, from the Maccabean wars on."

Attorney Michal Shaked, a former judge who is representing 12 petitioners from the country's universities, told the court that "even if the legality of the presidential pardon is justified," the question of investigation remains "an integral

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Coalition moving to compromise on inquiry

By ASHER WALLFISH,
BENNY MORRIS
and DAVID RUDGE

The Alignment Knesset faction yesterday voted 22-6 in favour of holding an inquiry into the role of the political echelon in the aftermath of the April 1984 bus hijacking.

The Alignment decision did not specify a firm demand for a judicial commission of inquiry, and this increased the chances of a compromise with the Likud over the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair. Sources stressed, however, that "a great deal depends" on the High Court of Justice's decisions on petitions against last week's presidential pardon/resignation deal.

Immediately after the Alignment vote, the faction's MKs began arguing over whether the decision referred solely to a judicial commission of inquiry. Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsuri said that the door had been left open to "something less than a judicial commission," while Energy Minister Moshe Shalom said that the only possible type of inquiry, by definition, was a judicial commission.

Prime Minister Peres yesterday appeared ready to accept some form of judicial inquiry, telling reporters during a tour of Galilee settlements: "Ministers are not judges and cannot judge themselves. When we have an issue of a judicial nature, it should be dealt with judicially."

Vice Premier Shamir, who was prime minister at the time of the hijacking, said yesterday that while he still did not believe an inquiry was necessary, "I will go along with whatever the government decides."

Speaking on Kol Yisrael, Shamir said: "If there is an inquiry, I will say what I have to say and everyone will be surprised. Most of our press and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Threat of nurses' walkout, MDA breakdown, clinic slowdown

Health collapse looming

By MENAHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

The country's medical services are approaching paralysis this morning.

The striking hospital nurses are threatening to totally abandon all wards. Magen David Adom ambulance staff enter the third day of their hunger strike, almost completely disrupting services. And treatment at Kupat Holim and family care clinics will be slowed down by clinic nurses for the second day running.

Although the strikes are compounding the suffering of patients needing care, only the two nurses' strikes are connected. The clinic nurses are emulating their hospital counterparts by establishing a separate union representation.

The MDA crisis evolved separately after a signed wage agreement was vetoed by the Finance Ministry on June 1.

Patients in the hospitals, and those who have been discharged because their situation was not

considered critical, are facing the 10th day of severely reduced medical attention.

"God knows what we can expect," said Dr. Zvi Ben-Yishai, deputy director of Haifa's Rambam Hospital, which has some 250 patients in serious condition.

The hospital nurses abandoned all regular hospital wards yesterday, leaving patients in the hands of overworked doctors and inexperienced volunteers.

The nurses' action committee threatened last night to desert the hospitals completely today, including emergency rooms and intensive care units such as maternity, dialysis and premature baby wards.

Outpatient and day treatment clinics at the hospitals have been completely closed for 10 days. Many patients who need life-sustaining chemotherapy and blood transfusions have been denied treatment.

Hospital wards have been closed and others merged to assure that minimal services continue. Many volunteers are serving in the hospitals, but they are hardly a substitute for the nurses.

Administering medication has become a daily

experiment as doctors and volunteers attempt to cope with the unfamiliar names and measures.

A spokesman for Safed Hospital announced yesterday that services there had "totally collapsed." Ashdod hospital has released over two-thirds of its patients.

Getting an ambulance to hospital will be impossible for at least part of the day if Magen David Adom workers carry out their threats.

The MDA workers, weakened by their hunger strike, stopped operating intensive-care ambulances at 4 p.m. yesterday, and announced that there would be no ambulance services at all in the country between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. today.

Over 30 MDA workers collapsed yesterday and had to be taken to hospitals for transfusions. MDA stations yesterday refused most calls for help and referred callers to the police or private ambulance services.

Only calls from people in life-threatening situations were answered; and only one ambulance was in service at each station.

The MDA workers announced that they would continue their strike until their demands were met or until "the last MDA worker collapsed."

Negotiations turn acrimonious Babies may have missed vital test

By MENAHEM SHALEV,
ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
and DAVID RUDGE

Negotiations to resolve the escalating crisis in the health services floundered yesterday amid a welter of bitter personal accusations and rebuttals.

Hospital nurses continued to demand separate wage talks, but the government remained adamantly opposed to them.

The atmosphere turned nasty as the Treasury published the salaries of the nurses' leaders — "almost as high as cabinet ministers," according to Finance Minister Moshe Nissim — and the nurses accused the government of "fraud and misrepresentation."

Magen David Adom employees, meanwhile, insisted that a wage agreement, signed with the management but vetoed by the Finance Ministry, be upheld. Finance Ministry officials said the agreement was "conceived in deception" and was contrary to the State Budget Law.

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that making concessions to the nurses on wages would "open the floodgates to similar demands" from other workers and cause rampant inflation. Michael Bruno, governor of the Bank of Israel, also warned against surrendering to nurses' demands, saying: "Every demand, when considered alone, seems justified, but would lead to a general rise in wages and ultimately the workers wouldn't enjoy the pay rise because prices would go up as a result."

Health Minister Mordechai Gur, replying to three motions for the agenda at the Knesset yesterday, lent his support to the government's stand, although he expressed optimism that an agreement would be reached with the nurses "within 24 hours."

But the Finance and Health ministries are divided over how many nurses should return to work before talks on other issues can begin. Gur agrees that only one-third need return, while Finance Minister Nissim won't negotiate "under a threat"



Finance Minister Nissim (Uzi Keren)

and is demanding a total end to the strike.

MDA workers, who conducted a three-day hunger strike in May, signed an agreement with management on June 1 that gave them salaries equal to those of firemen. The difference is about 10 per cent more than their present salaries. But the agreement was scuttled by the Finance Ministry.

Hillel Dudai, director of the Treasury's wage and labour agreements department, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that MDA directors were informed prior to June 1 that the Finance Ministry would not approve the agreement. Not only did they sign the agreement, says Dudai, but they subsequently paid the workers advances of NIS 250, based on the agreement.

MDA workers yesterday rejected a proposal made by MDA management and the Health Ministry to submit their claims to arbitration. Dudai said that the Finance Ministry might agree to arbitration, if changes were made in the MDA top echelon, with whom the Finance Ministry refuses to deal. Health and Finance Ministry officials told *The Post* yesterday that Dudai was referring to Brig. Gen. Amizur Kfir, director-general of the MDA, who tendered his resignation yesterday.

A full-scale "payslip war" broke

out between the nurses and the Finance Ministry yesterday. Ministry officials, seeking to disprove nurses' allegations about their salaries, revealed that Ilana Cohen, one of the nurses' leaders, earned NIS 1,066.20 net in May and NIS 1,652.98 net in June.

Dudai told *The Post* that the average gross salary of a full-time nurse was NIS 1,263, although he admitted that this includes 15 per cent overtime, which brings the Ministry's real figure down to NIS 1,074 gross.

Furious nurses accused the Finance Ministry of "violating our right to privacy" and of "fraud and deception."

Cohen told *The Post*: "They want to break us and put one over on the public. Of the NIS 1,066 I earned in May, NIS 380 was for overtime. I wouldn't do so many backbreaking extra hours if there were enough nurses in the hospital. Cohen is a veteran nurse with tax credits for three children."

Responding to Nissim's charge that nurses earn "almost as much as ministers," Cohen asked: "Then why doesn't Nissim come and work at a hospital? And why are so many nurses abandoning such 'lucrative jobs'?"

Dudai said that ministers make "about NIS 150-200" more than deputy ministers, who earn a gross salary of NIS 2,184, including automobile allowances.

The June payslip of a full-time veteran nurse at a government hospital, distributed by the Treasury, shows a gross salary of NIS 1,839.39.

But NIS 484 of this is a vacation allowance, NIS 159.17 is for back-pay, and NIS 502.90 is for overtime. The actual gross salary of this nurse, is, therefore, NIS 737.22, including night shifts.

Nurses continue to claim that a full-time registered nurse with five to eight years' experience brings home NIS 500-600 net, "no matter what the Finance Ministry says." They promise to produce payslips to prove this, "after we get them, and not through the radio."

Babies may have missed vital test

Babies born since the nurses' strike began may have been discharged from the hospitals without undergoing a critical blood test called PKU. The Health Ministry warned yesterday.

The test is crucial in determining whether babies are carriers of two rare diseases called phenylketonuria and hypothyroidism, which can cause severe mental retardation and stunt physical development.

The Health Ministry issued a warning yesterday to parents of all such newborn babies to immediately check their discharge or vaccination cards to ascertain whether the test was carried out.

Parents who are unsure if their babies underwent the PKU test should immediately contact their local family health clinic and ask for one.

Dr. Moshe Alshiah, director of hospitalization services at the Health Ministry, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that if the disease is not discovered early enough, the resulting mental retardation is irreversible. He added, however, that if parents act immediately there will be no adverse effects from the week-long delay.

Emergency number for heart sufferers

An emergency switchboard has been organized in Jerusalem to provide care for those suffering heart complications, because of the strike by Magen David Adom emergency service workers.

Sha'arei Zedek Hospital has opened a centre for emergency treatment, and cardiologist Dr. David Applebaum will make house calls in case of emergency. The centre's phone number is 555405.

'Israel arms deal' with Iran said foiled

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI

BONN. — The Israeli government was allegedly behind an attempted \$82 million arms deal with Iran which was foiled in Germany, the German weekly magazine *Stern* reported in its latest issue. (Military sources in Tel Aviv denied the report.) *Stern* added that a former Israeli had been arrested in Munich for his role in the deal.

A telex, sent on April 1, 1986 from Israeli Military Industries, allegedly proves that the former Israeli, Henry Kamaniecky, was acting on behalf of the Israeli government, *Stern* said.

Kamaniecky, who was born in Poland, later became an Israeli citizen and now holds German citizenship, is still being held in Munich. The German Federal Office of Investigations and the state prosecutor's office in Munich are investigating the alleged arms deal.

The deal allegedly provided for the delivery to Iran of 50,000 100-mm and 130-mm artillery shells, 5,000 anti-tank shells, 5,000 U.S.-made M-70 automatic rifles and American TOW missiles.

Car levy again

The car levy is to be extended for another year. The Knesset Finance Committee took the decision after midnight last night after a day of debate. The levy will be paid in three instalments — and the Treasury hopes it will bring in some \$50 million.

Hundreds reported dead in new Iran offensive

NICOSIA (AP). — Iran said yesterday its armed forces dislodged Iraqi troops from a key city in the battlefront and killed hundreds of enemy soldiers in the first major thrust in five months.

But a war communique from Baghdad said Iraqi troops repulsed the pre-dawn offensive and held on to Mehran, a devastated Iranian border town some 160km. east of the Iraqi capital.

The official Iraqi news agency, monitored here, quoted an unnamed military spokesman as saying the Iranians made two attempts to capture Mehran but failed.

Mehran, seized by the Iraqis on May 17, changed hands twice since the Gulf war broke out in September 1980.

It is one of the most strategic spots on the 1,180km. front line and is regarded as the most likely launching pad for any Iranian attempt to push towards Baghdad across the barren plains east of the Tigris River.

Khatam-ul-Anbia, the joint operational headquarters of Iran's Islamic forces, said in a communique

that at least 500 Iraqis were killed and 135 captured in the new offensive, codenamed Karbala-1.

Karbala, just south of Baghdad, is a historical city where two of the Shi'ite Moslems' holiest imams, Hassan and Hussein, were killed in a bloody battle with Sunni Moslems in 680. The Iranian government is Shi'ite, while Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is Sunni.

The Iranian news agency Irna, also monitored here, said the headquarters of two Iraqi brigades in Mehran were devastated in a series of air raids that paved the way for the ground advances yesterday.

Irna said a radio station in Mehran, which had been off the air since the fall of the city to the Iraqis six weeks ago, resumed broadcasting at 8 a.m. yesterday.

The offensive was believed to be the largest since last February's two thrusts in which Iranian troops crossed the Shatt al-Arab waterway in southernmost Iraq and captured the oil port of Faw and parts of the adjacent peninsula. Iraq has been unable to recapture its lost territory.

Suspect held in bus-stop spraying

JERUSALEM (Itim). — Police yesterday afternoon arrested an ultra-Orthodox man suspected of spray-painting a bus shelter. The police were called by a passerby who claimed to have seen the 23-year-old suspect using a can of black paint to cover an advertisement at a bus stop near the central bus station.

Police investigating the recent spate of bus-shelter incidents have received threatening calls from persons identifying themselves with the extremist religious group Keshet. They have said they will burn policemen's homes and kidnap their children.

Saudis get first of five Awacs

WASHINGTON (AFP). — The first of five Awacs planes sold to Saudi Arabia has been handed over at a ceremony in the state of Washington, the Pentagon disclosed yesterday.

Saudi Arabia signed the \$3.5 billion order for the early-warning aircraft in 1981, and delivery officially took place on Monday after the administration had overcome dogged opposition to the sale from pro-Israeli members of Congress.

The aircraft took off on Monday from an airfield near the Boeing factory in Seattle following a ceremony attended by the Saudi ambassador to the U.S., Prince Bandar bin Sultan.

The planes are modified Boeing 707s, equipped with a radar system that can detect movements of tanks, airplanes and ships within a 550-kilometre range.

Congress demanded that certain conditions be attached to the delivery of the planes *inter alia* that the aircraft not be used against Israel and that their technology is not be passed on to another country.

President Reagan gave the green light for the delivery on June 18, saying that the Awacs would contribute to stability in the region, and that Saudi Arabia was playing a part in the Middle East peace process.

An American Defence Department spokesman said yesterday that the other Awacs would be delivered on August 31, October 31, December 31 and March 31, next year.

Bomb rocks Jo'burg; pass laws abolished

S.A.'s black unions call for protest

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — South Africa's main black labour federation called yesterday for industrial action in protest at emergency rule, union sources said.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) met at a secret venue here as a bomb blast at a bus stop rocked the city, the country's financial and commercial centre.

Eight people were injured in the blast, including a two-week-old baby seriously hurt, according to the white-led government's Bureau for Information.

No official comment was available from Cosatu, but the union sources said action lasting 24 hours was planned. The action could result in many black workers not reporting for duty. This report is restricted in terms of the emergency imposed last month.

Cosatu has some 500,000 paid-up members through its affiliates, which include the main black Mine-workers' Union.

The sources said the federation decided at yesterday's meeting that the action would probably be on July 14.

Cosatu is calling for the lifting of emergency rule, the release of people detained without trial, and the ending of a ban on the black nationalist African National Congress (ANC).

The ANC, which turned to guerrilla violence after it was banned in 1960, is usually blamed by Pretoria for bomb attacks.

The Bureau for Information, sole



President Botha

source of official information under the emergency, said last night that Jarret Petley, the baby hurt in yesterday's blast, was seriously injured and might have shrapnel in his head. His mother, Cheryl Petley, was in a stable condition.

The bombing was the fifth such attack in South African towns since the government imposed emergency rule on June 12.

The bomb wounded seven whites and a black.

The blast — a week after bombings at a fast food restaurant and outside a hotel in Johannesburg — shattered shop windows on both sides of the street opposite the 50-storey Carlton Centre Hotel and shopping complex. It is the nation's tallest building.

The police said the bomb was planted in a garbage can attached to a pole next to the bus-stop. A bicycle shop opposite took the brunt of the blast.

Meanwhile, a pillar of apartheid crumbled yesterday when the hated pass laws controlling the movement of South Africa's blacks were officially abolished.

South Africa's black majority now need no longer worry about being asked by a policeman to produce their pass book to prove they have permission to be in an area.

"Scrapped," the black *Sowetan* newspaper said yesterday in a triumphant banner headline referring to the pass laws abolition.

President P.W. Botha signed a bill abolishing the laws last week, fulfilling a promise he made in January. The pass books will be replaced by a new identity book, which the government says will be identical for all races.

The removal of the pass laws from the statute books has been welcomed by liberals as a step in the right direction although many blacks have reacted warily, wondering if the move will make much difference in practice.

The pass laws were used to enforce Pretoria's racial segregation system which consigned millions of blacks to remote tribal homelands and limited as much as possible the number permitted to live in the white-dominated cities.

The brown booklet, known as a pass or reference book, stated where the holder lived and where he worked. It had to be carried at all times. If a black were found in an area illegally or without a pass, he was liable to a fine of up to 90 rand (\$40) or 90 days in prison.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	1.7.86	MIN.	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	15	10	20
BRUSSELS	15	10	20
BUEENOS AIRES	8	4	12
CHICAGO	15	10	20
COPENHAGEN	16	11	21
FRANKFURT	15	10	20
GENEVA	15	10	20
HONG KONG	28	23	33
JERUSALEM	17	12	22
LONDON	15	10	20
MADRID	15	10	20
MONTREAL	15	10	20
NEW YORK	16	11	21
PARIS	16	11	21
RIO DE JANEIRO	14	9	19
SAO PAULO	14	9	19
STOCKHOLM	17	12	22
TOKYO	18	13	23
TORONTO	15	10	20
VIENNA	15	10	20
ZURICH	15	10	20

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hotter

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	50	14-23	28
Golan	49	17-27	29
Nahariya	49	15-25	28
Safed	49	15-25	28
Haifa Port	49	15-25	28
Tiberias	40	20-32	35
Nazareth	47	18-27	30
Afula	34	16-30	33
Shomron	34	16-30	33
Tel Aviv	45	19-28	30
B-G Airport	54	17-27	31
Jencho	40	18-35	38
Gaza	39	20-26	28
Beersheba	37	15-30	33
Eilat	20	24-36	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Morris Draper, U.S. consul-general in Jerusalem, will be the speaker at the leadership handover ceremony of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 7.30 this evening at Beit Belgia, Hebrew University.

Belgian Ambassador Bob Lebacqz yesterday held a reception at his Herzliya residence in honour of the Belgian delegation to the 23rd Diamond Congress.

ARRIVALS

Rabbi Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein, President JNF of America, for Zionist General Council meetings at KKL.

COURT

(Continued from Page One)

When asked by the bench if Harish had intended calling for a new investigation against "parties other than those already granted clemency," the attorney-general replied: "If there were a serious complaint by one who knew the circumstances and was directly affected by the affair, I would positively consider calling for an investigation."

Harish referred to a complaint lodged last Thursday by Citizens Rights Movement MK Yossi Sarid in which he asked Police Inspector-General David Kraus to substitute Yitzhak Shamir's name for the four pardoned GSS men. "Complaints of this nature are not at all serious," said Harish. He added, "I don't deal with hitch-hikers."

Attorney Dov Weisglass, representing Shalom, echoed Harish's criticism of "hitch-hikers" who had no personal interest in the petition heard before the court. "What is their right to petition this court?" Weisglass asked the bench.

Attorney Yigal Arnon, representing two Shin Bet legal advisers, warned of the dangers if Shin Bet operatives were brought to court to testify about actions carried out on duty. "If any Shin Bet man were forced to testify about alleged offences committed on duty, the entire organization would crumble," he said.

Arnon admitted that sometimes Shin Bet procedures did not exactly correspond with the penal code, but added that in such cases the organization had legal advisers and "higher-ups" who were there to grant authority. Citing break-ins and wire-tapping, which are illegal, Arnon told the court that these practices are often necessary. "No one would be able to operate under conditions where a soldier is constantly questioning his commander - it just wouldn't work," said Arnon.

"Everyone speaks about the dangers of divulging state secrets. But no one argued against investigating the matter because of the danger of revealing state secrets when it was brought before the Zorea Commission."

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, sitting in on part of yesterday's High Court hearing, told The Post that it was possible to conduct a police investigation without leaks from the police. Bar-Lev opposed any form of police inquiry because "journalists and others" attribute inaccurate or misleading information to "police sources."

Minor to be charged in two murders

NETANYA (Itim). - Michael Marciano, 21, and an unnamed minor are to be indicted today in the Tel Aviv District Court for the murder of Rachel Gabriel in Netanya on June 1. The minor is also to be charged with the murder of Sammy Biton, 17½, in the detention cell of Netanya police station on June 25.

HOME NEWS/MIDDLE EAST

Veteran mayor quits after 22 years

Beersheba power struggle to find successor to Navi

By LIOA MORIEL

BEERSHEBA. - An intense behind-the-scenes contest is taking place in this Negev town to decide on a mayoral successor to Eliahu Navi, who stepped down yesterday after 22 years as city chief.

Last March Navi was elected chairman of the Histadrut's newly-formed Legal Authority Histadrut and decided to resign as mayor. He assumed the post yesterday. Since March three men have been maneuvering for the council's nomination.

It has been no secret that Navi wanted the council to approve his deputy, Moshe Zilberman, as his successor to ensure a smooth transition. But Zilberman has no political clout and lacks Navi's personal appeal.

Ben-Zion Carmel, current chairman of the local labour council, has been Navi's arch rival for over a decade. But although he now has a growing group of followers, some feel that now is not the best time for



Eliahu Navi (Moriel)

him to take on the mayoralty. In a recent conversation with The Jerusalem Post, Carmel himself seemed to agree that his current position is preferable to that of interim mayor of a city burdened with a staggering \$20m. deficit.

Former Labour MK, Uri Sabag,

who is known for his manners and reserved style, almost beat Navi in the last elections. Sabag sees himself as his party's natural candidate. So it is ironic that his supporters are exclusively from other parties, from the Likud to Mapam and some religious elements, while Labour members of the council prefer Carmel. Last week Sabag commanded the support of 11 of the 21 council members, but the situation has changed.

Whether Navi, who is back in the Labour Party fold after eight years as an independent, will in fact fight for his deputy's election or let the city council choose, is an open question.

Ironically, some now seriously believe that the proposal of the district commissioner to dismiss the city council and replace it with a committee appointed by the Interior Ministry is perhaps the only viable solution.

With a debilitating deficit that has put each month's salaries in jeopardy for the past year and has made master plans for the future obsolete, a *deus ex machina* solution seems as good as any.

Arab municipalities out on general strike

By DAVID RUDGE

SHEFARAM. - Municipal services in Arab towns and villages throughout the country ground to a halt yesterday. The local councils, which serve more than 600,000 people have begun an indefinite general strike in protest against the Interior Ministry's delay in transferring a promised \$1.1 million to them.

All offices of the 46 local councils were closed, and work was stopped on development projects, including new roads and schools. Only garbage collection services were unaffected.

The Arab leaders charge that the government promised to cover \$4m. of their debts, now totalling \$15m. and that so far they had received only \$2.9m. They are also demanding the restructuring of their budgets and a huge increase in funds for development schemes.

Members of the national committee of Arab local councils are to hold an emergency meeting in Nazareth on Saturday to discuss ways of intensifying their action unless the government responds to their demands.

Shfaram Mayor Ibrahim Nimer Hussein, chairman of the committee, said members had decided on the strike as a last resort.

Sakhnin local council chairman

Mohammed Ghaniem said coffers were so empty that the councils were finding it difficult to pay their employees' salaries.

The problems of the villages are not only financial. Most settlements are not connected to the national sewage network, while water supplies are inadequate. Most villages are short of classrooms, while roads are narrow and pitted with holes.

These and other problems were raised by Ba'anal Local Council chairman Ibrahim Hastrama during a visit to the village yesterday by Vice Premier Shamir.

When Hastrama noted that his village did not even have a central council building, Shamir replied, "Nor does the Foreign Ministry, but one day there will be offices for both."

Shamir stressed that, despite the innumerable difficulties facing the state, the Arab villages did have specific problems which should be dealt with separately, and promised to raise the issues with the appropriate ministries.

The authorities had urged the council heads to postpone their strike pending a forthcoming meeting of the Knesset Finance Committee, which is due to approve the transfer of the remaining \$1.1m. to the councils.

Hillel bars Shoah screening

Post Knesset Correspondent
Knesset Speaker Shimon Hillel yesterday ordered the Education Committee not to screen Claude Lanzmann's film *Shoah* on July 8, the day that Dr. Kurt Waldheim is to be installed as president of Austria.

Hillel told The Jerusalem Post that he could not allow the Education Committee to take such a decision without prior consultation. He said he had consulted Prime Minister Peres and Foreign Minister Shamir, who advised him that the timing was "inopportune."

Hillel said he had suggested July 22 as a more suitable date to screen *Shoah*. He added that should Peres and Shamir change their minds and agree to a screening on July 8, he personally would have no objection.

Likud MK Michael Elitan, who originally played a major role in the decision to have the Education Committee screen the film, said he would try to persuade Shamir to change his mind.

Mapam MK Chaike Grossman has written to Hillel, complaining about his intervention, and saying that the Knesset has no reason to spare Waldheim's feelings or to make him any apology. She charged the government with using the Knesset as a tool to serve its short-term political objectives.

Dentists to air oral Aids test

By LEA LEVAVI

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. - Early detection of Aids through examination of the mouth will be discussed at the World Dental Conference in Jerusalem next week. Prof. Aid Garfunkel, dean of the Hebrew University dental school told a press conference here that white spots on the tongue are one early indication of Aids. The onset of the disease can also be detected by examining saliva.

Some of the foreign experts attending the dental conference will provide information on early detection of cancer through mouth examination. About 18 per cent of cancers can be detected in the mouth before they show up in other types of examinations, Garfunkel explained.

The use of the laser in dental surgery and fluoridation of water to prevent tooth decay and root caries in the elderly will be among the other topics discussed.

Over 200 foreign visitors are expected to attend the conference along with about 600 Israelis.

COALITION

tionship of trust between the Shin Bet and the political echelon, and between the Shin Bet and public prosecutors. Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, one of the six voting against the Alignment resolution, said the faction should not stipulate the nature of the inquiry. Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, who did not stay for the vote, said the resolution should be general in nature and should be phrased in detail by a small sub-committee.

Likud Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens told The Jerusalem Post last night that in his opinion Shamir had convinced Peres that he genuinely knew nothing about the killing of the two Arab hijackers, or



Enjoying the first day of the summer vacation on the beach yesterday. (Ya'akov Shaltiel)

U.S. official visits Hebron settler sites

By JOEL GREENBERG

HEBRON. - A U.S. consular official on an administrative visit to American settlers in Hebron was yesterday taken on an impromptu tour of settlement sites in the city.

Howard Kavaler, head of the consular section at the East Jerusalem consulate, arrived in Hebron to brief U.S. citizens on services provided by his office.

Settlers first took him on a tour of Jewish sites in the city, including the restored Jewish cemetery and Beit Hadassah, where he was briefed on Jewish settlement and shown a photo exhibition of the history of the city's Jewish community. He was also given a pamphlet on Hebron published by the settlers.

Kavaler insisted that his visit was non-political, and refused to be photographed by the settlers or to sign their visitors' book.

Three settlers attended Kavaler's scheduled briefing at the Kiryat Arba hotel.

Kavaler said that the visit was not his first to Americans in West Bank settlements, and that he had made a similar trip to Ariel. He said he had also visited U.S. citizens living in Arab villages and towns.

At the Avraham Avinu Synagogue courtyard, work began this week on concrete supports for a new building. Settlers in the city have expressed disappointment over Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's refusal to approve the addition of two floors to Beit Schneerson, adjacent to Beit Hadassah, and the construction of an additional structure for settlers in the city. Rabin has maintained that the moves require specific cabinet approval.

Hebron family allege Kach assault, arson

By JOEL GREENBERG

HEBRON. - An Arab family near the Tel Rumeida caravan settlement said yesterday that an assault by a Jewish settler had preceded an arson blaze which destroyed a large lumber pile and trees near the family's home early Monday.

Family members yesterday pointed out an abandoned truck chassis on their property which they claim had been spray-painted after the fire with the words: "Don't mess with Jews - Kach."

Jamil and Madina Abu Heikal, who live at Tel Rumeida, said tension flared a week and a half ago when their 15-year-old son, Khalid, was punched in the stomach by a settler, who fled into the caravan encampment. The couple said settlers had arrived later at their house and pointed at it, apparently indicating it as a target.

Family members said a huge blaze was discovered at the lumber pile at about 1.00 a.m. Monday.

Three fire engines were called in and firefighters fought for two and a half hours to put out the blaze, they said.

Thousands of charred pieces of lumber, blackened grapevines and a damaged cement mixer could be seen yesterday at the site.

Jamil Abu Haikal estimated his losses at about \$1,000.

Abu Haikal's sister-in-law, Ferial, said the arson was the latest in a series of incidents by settlers who, she said, offered her money to leave the site. A year and a half ago settlers vandalized almond trees on the family's property and tore down stone walls in attempts to expand the Tel Rumeida settlement.

Settlers declined to comment yesterday on the arson, saying only that there had been tension in recent weeks between them and the Abu Heikal family. Police have released settlers from Hebron and Kiryat Arba who were held for questioning after the incident.

Man suspected of newspaper fraud

By YORAM GAZIT

For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. - A Kfar Sava man was arrested yesterday on suspicion of defrauding respondents to an advertisement he placed in the country's daily newspapers.

According to the Tel Aviv police fraud squad, the 28-year-old man advertised under the name of MGVI International, offering work in South America in agriculture, security and *au pairing*. Applicants were asked to reply to a Tel Aviv post office box, and to enclose NIS 19 for a graphology test.

The suspect was arrested when he came to empty his box yesterday morning.

A few days ago, a bag containing numerous opened envelopes, all addressed to the same post office box, were found in a garbage can near the Allenby Street post office.

The police were called, and they found that the envelopes contained letters of application from respondents to the advertisement. The letters noted that NIS 19 had been enclosed for the graphology test.

The suspect was arrested when he came to empty his box yesterday morning.

Man charged with wife's brutal murder

NAZARETH (Itim). - Uri Dror, director of the Mt. Meron field school, has been charged with the murder in May of his 25-year-old wife Noga.

The indictment, released for publication yesterday by the district court here, charges that Dror beat

his wife to death with an iron bar before placing her body in her car and rolling it into a gorge to make it look as if she had been killed in an accident.

Dror will be held in custody until the end of his trial.

MIDEAST

Kuwaiti cabinet resigns

KUWAIT. - Kuwait's 16-man cabinet resigned *en masse* yesterday amid controversies between the country's executive body and 50-member parliament.

The resignation was submitted to Crown Prince-Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Abdullah al-Sabah by Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah, who apparently was acting on behalf of the entire cabinet.

The Kuwait news agency gave no reason for the resignations.

Informal sources said one factor was an attempt by parliament to have four of the 16 ministers questioned over alleged shortcomings in their respective domains.

The sources said parliament was insisting that Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah be taken to task for allegedly inadequate security precautions at the Al-Ahmadi oil centre.

Al-Ahmadi, a southern Kuwaiti oil shipping terminal, was rocked last month by a chain of simultaneous blasts that ignited a fire in pipeline networks and almost blew up some 18 million barrels of crude oil in two storage tank farms.

The Kuwait Interior Ministry yesterday announced "a number of arrests" in connection with the attempted assassination in May last year of the emir, Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah.

A ministry statement said suspects were also being held in connection with bomb attacks two months later which killed 11 people at several beachfront cafes in Kuwait City and an attempt to kill the editor-in-chief of the newspaper *Al-Sayassah*. (AP, Reuters)

Lahad warns Israel not to leave Lebanon

Post Middle East Editor

Should Israel withdraw from the Security Zone in Lebanon, the Syrians would return to the area and no one would be able to prevent the return of the Palestinians, Gen. Antoine Lahad, the commander of the South Lebanon Army, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Asked if Israel should come to an agreement with the Shi'ite main organization Amal, Lahad said that Amal was split into many small and local organizations and did not exist as a united organization.

"There is no Shi'ite have no real leadership, and their local leaders, along with the local Druse leadership, cannot provide Israel with any guarantees concerning security in the North."

Lahad predicted that Palestinians and Khomine supporters would soon overrun Tyre. "I wish I was wrong," he said.

He added that Palestinian attempts to infiltrate into Israel through the Security Zone were launched only from Shi'ite-controlled areas and that most of the Katyusha rockets aimed at Israel's northern settlements were also fired from Shi'ite areas.

If Israel decided to withdraw from the Security Zone, continued Lahad, the Shi'ites in the area would have to act against Israel because they were not independent and took orders from outside powers like Syria and Iran. Israel would then be forced to launch a new "Peace for Galilee" war.

On the third Yahrzeit of the passing of my unforgettable, beloved husband

HERMAN SALAMONOVITZ

Memorial service will be held on Friday, July 4, 1986 at 9:00 a.m., at Har Hamehulot, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem. We will meet at the entrance to the cemetery.

wife, Margaret and Family

Achille Lauro trial

Klinghoffer lawyer demands damages to be paid by PLO

GENOA. — An attorney for the Klinghoffer family asked the Genoa criminal court to make the Palestine Liberation Organization pay damages for the murder of the 69-year-old Jewish American tourist.

Oreste Terracini told the court judging 14 Arabs and a Greek charged with the hijack of the Achille Lauro and Leon Klinghoffer's murder: "The man who shot Klinghoffer in his wheelchair was heartless but those who armed his hand were just as merciless."

Terracini, who represents Klinghoffer's youngest daughter, and other lawyers representing civil plaintiffs said that the PLO should be held financially responsible for the killing and the damages. The actual damages will be fixed later by a civil court but it will base itself on the legal findings of the criminal court.

In Italian trials, civil lawsuits seeking damages are joined to the criminal trial. The jury decides, besides ruling on the guilt or innocence of the defendants, whether there is sufficient cause for those bringing civil suits to seek damages.

Klinghoffer's accused killer, Youssef Magied al-Moqli, sat in his barred courtroom cage as Terracini said that the murderer acted "without a heart."

Noting that most of the defendants have admitted membership in a faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Terracini said: "The enemy for them are the Jews, wherever...they are."

"The first reason Leon Klinghoffer was killed was because Leon Klinghoffer was a Jew," Terracini said. "If he wasn't a Jew, he wouldn't have been killed (but the hijackers) would have killed another Jew," Terracini argued.

He told the court that a guilty verdict would also be a "condemnation of terrorism."

The trial resumed yesterday after a four-day break in which a Communist party politician was dropped from the jury after prosecutors said he might be subject to pressures.

Last week a Communist party official in Genoa admitted that he discussed with a PLO representative the fact that Silvio Ferrari, the politician, was on the jury. But the official, Graziano Mazzarello, insisted he did so only to try to protect Ferrari from any possible terrorist reprisal for serving on the jury. The Italian Communist party and the PLO generally have good relations.

The contact between Mazzarello and the local PLO representative came to light after Mazzarello's telephone was tapped.

The trial is expected to last at least another week. A fourth hijacker will be tried later.

The alleged mastermind of the hijacking, Mohammed Abbas, is a fugitive and is being tried in absentia. Nine other defendants are also being tried in absentia.

Abbas, also known as Abul Abbas, leads the PLO faction known as the Palestine Liberation Front.

The court has already heard testimony from the five trial defendants in custody as well as from crew members, including a Portuguese waiter and an Italian hairdresser who told how they were forced at gunpoint to dump Klinghoffer's body overboard.

The trial will be resumed today. (JTA, AP)



Jennifer Goodheart drives a 1907 Thomas Flyer into a checkpoint as her navigator Scott Bergan greets onlookers in the fourth annual Great American Race from Los Angeles to New York which began on Monday. The Thomas Flyer won the 1908 New York-Paris race and is one of 121 cars vying for the \$100,000 first prize. (Reuter telephoto)

Minister quits after Peruvian jail killings

LIMA (Reuter). — Peru's Justice Minister, under fire from the opposition for his alleged role in the crushing of prison inmates that killed hundreds of people, has resigned from his post.

Luis Gonzalez Posada, a 40-year-old lawyer regarded as a close adviser to President Alan Garcia, said he had to step down because of excesses committed by security forces in the quelling of a riot by accused guerrillas at the Lurigancho prison.

His resignation came only hours after the government dismissed General Andres Barrantes, the chief of the paramilitary Republican Guard police force.

The president has charged the Guard with executing at least 100 accused Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrilla inmates after they had surrendered at Lurigancho, one of the three prisons where the rebels revolted on June 18 and 19.

One hundred members of the Guard have been arrested for the slayings.

The controversy over the military-led crackdown of the mutinies at the Lurigancho, El Fronton and Santa Barbara prisons is regarded by diplomats as the biggest crisis of Garcia's 11-month-old Social Democratic government.

Gonzalez Posada said the justice ministry, officially in charge of prisons, played no role in the excesses by security forces committed at Lurigancho, Peru's biggest prison.

Garcia's cabinet had voted on June 18 to put the prisoners under temporary military control to put down the rebellions.

Gonzalez Posada said the security forces had exceeded all the authority given by the cabinet and had violated all elemental, legal and Christian principles in the crackdown at Lurigancho.

Garcia has announced a far-reaching probe into the Lurigancho slayings and diplomatic observers say this has deepened tensions between the president and the military.

3 die as bombs hit Santiago

SANTIAGO (Reuter). — Eight bombs blew up in Santiago overnight and three leftist guerrillas died in a raid on their house in a violent prelude to a 48-hour protest stoppage called by the Chilean opposition from today, police said yesterday.

They said three members of the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front, two sisters and their nephew, committed suicide when security forces surrounded their house after bomb attacks on a school and a railway line in the south of the city.

Police said they fired only one shot during the raid, which uncovered arms, explosives and a rudimentary first aid clinic.

Witnesses told reporters, however, that they had heard several shots and were sceptical about the police account of the deaths.

Police said other bombs damaged two bank branches, an electricity generator, a railway crossing, a clothes factory and a lamp post. Two buses were burned by fire bombs and a bus terminal sprayed with gunfire, they added.

Libyan murdered in Versailles

VERSAILLES (AFP). — Five hooded men shot dead a Libyan businessman just before midnight in a western suburb of Paris, police said yesterday.

They identified him as Mohamed Bouzou, 54, who lived in Nice, where he ran the firm SA Trame Export.

The police said that the death commando crept into the victim's home in the leafy suburb of St. Nom de la Breche just before midnight, killing him with a small-calibre bullet in the back.

A neighbour said: "I heard a shot and a woman's scream. I looked out of the window and saw five shadows run through the garden."

Regional police authorities in Versailles, who took over the investigation from local gendarmes, said they were not ruling out political assassination, revenge killing or simply robbery.

The Libyan government of Muammar Gaddafi often has been accused of directing assassinations of his political opponents abroad.

Heavy fighting outside Kabul

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP). — Moslem guerrillas have been locked in heavy fighting with Soviet and government forces around Afghanistan's capital, and the nearby town of Paghman has been "completely flattened" by bombardment, Western diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The sources said Soviet and Afghan jets and helicopters have been repeatedly bombing Paghman, just northwest of the capital, Kabul.

Paghman and the surrounding district had been a major staging area for guerrilla attacks on Kabul, and the sources said the insurgents had put up strong resistance.

The diplomatic sources also said they had reports from Afghanistan that guerrillas had shot down a transport plane last Thursday, killing ab-

out 100 soldiers aboard. The plane was flying from Kabul to the southwestern city of Kandahar.

One diplomat said "conflicting reports" indicated the soldiers on the aircraft were Afghans. The sources also were unable to say how the plane was downed.

The western sources said Soviet and Afghan forces had been keeping up attacks that began two weeks ago on Paghman to try to clear the area of guerrilla forces.

Helicopter gunships repeatedly attacked the town and surrounding district with rockets and bombs, with jets and long-range artillery also joining in the attacks, they said.

The sources said they had no information on the outcome of the fighting.

IN BRIEF

Pope off to Colombia

ROME (AFP). — Pope John Paul II has left for Bogota at the start of a week-long visit to Colombia, his seventh trip to Latin America, and his 30th abroad.

The highlight of his trip will be at the mountain village of Armero, where 20,000 died in November when an eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano caused a gigantic mudslide. He is due to celebrate mass there and pray for the victims.

Neighbouring villagers were again evacuated last month, as seismologists fear a new eruption.

10 dead in brewery blast

COTONOU (AFP). — A boiler at a brewery in the West African state of Benin exploded on Monday, killing 10 people and causing considerable damage, officials at the plant said.

An initial report on the accident said the explosion occurred in the boiler at Cotonou's sole brewery as technicians were trying to stop a gas leak.

Immigration limits

NEW YORK (AP). — Nearly half of all Americans favour cutting back on immigration to the United States, according to a poll published yesterday as the Statue of Liberty's 100th anniversary drew near.

Forty-nine per cent of adult Americans would like immigration decreased and 42 per cent say it should be increased, according to the New York Times-CBS news poll.

The roses smell of cocaine

LONDON (AFP). — British police were yesterday questioning a man after the seizure of some 8.5 kilos of cocaine hidden among cut roses. The flowers, packed in 17 cardboard boxes, arrived on a plane from the Colombian capital, Bogota, customs announced.

The seizure, at Heathrow Airport, was the biggest so far this year, with an estimated street value of between £1 million and £1.5 million.

The man was arrested soon after.

Malaria kills 150

DACCA (Reuter). — Warring tribal insurgents, troops and settlers in Bangladesh's troubled Chittagong Hill Tracts district are now fighting a common enemy — malaria.

Officials said the mosquito-borne disease has killed at least 150 people over the past two weeks. Most of the victims were settlers moved to the area under a government plan to ease overcrowding in the plains.

MiG-29s in western debut

HELSINKI (AP). — Six MiG-29 planes, examples of the latest generation of Soviet jet fighters, landed yesterday at Rissala Airport in Kuopio, Finland, to go on display for the first time in the West.

The MiG-29s, codenamed Fulcrum in the West, arrived at Rissala on a four-day official visit. Finnish army headquarters said.

Kurt Waldheim's inauguration

Furore caused in Austria as U.S. envoy says he won't attend

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
VIENNA. — The American ambassador's announcement that he will not be in Vienna for Kurt Waldheim's July 8 inauguration has led to denunciations in the conservative Austrian press.

One newspaper, *Die Presse*, calls it the "Causa Lauder," after the recently accredited U.S. envoy, Ronald Lauder. And a senior editor of the mass circulation *Kurier* went as far as calling for an Austrian boycott of the July 4 reception to celebrate the 210th anniversary of the U.S.

Before he left for the U.S. opening of "Vienna 1900," an art exhibit which he helped finance, Lauder, son of the cosmetic mogul Estee Lauder, said he would be in Vienna for the July 4 reception, but the next day he would leave for a family reunion in Paris, lasting until July 9.

This announcement caused cynicism in some Austrian circles who understood the message: Lauder did not want to be in Vienna on the day Waldheim became president.

Austrian ambassador to the U.S., Thomas Klestil, accused Lauder of not fulfilling his diplomatic duties and of thinking only of his own political future, especially regarding Jewish votes. Lauder is said to have ambitions for the governorship of New York.

Meanwhile, a diplomatic offensive on Austria's behalf has begun in



This is a car sticker which some people in Austria have been using as a protest against Kurt Waldheim's election as president. It says, "I did not choose him!"

The U.S. Reagan's former national security adviser, William Clark, and the former U.S. ambassador to Austria, Helene Damm-Guender, are lobbying the president to force Lauder to change his plans.

In response to this pressure, Lauder decided not even to return to Vienna for July 4. Instead, he now plans to fly from the U.S. to Paris to celebrate his mother's birthday and his own wedding anniversary.

Charles Lazarus adds from Montreal:

A Canadian law professor has charged that despite knowing in 1948 that Waldheim was listed as a suspected war criminal, Canada unhesitatingly approved him as its country's first ambassador to Ottawa 10 years later.

Irwin Cotler, professor of law at McGill University, said in a widely publicized press conference that the 1948 UN War Crimes Commission, of which Canada was a member, possessed "at least three documents stating that Mr. Waldheim was a war criminal or that there was *prima facie* evidence that he was a war criminal."

Tom Tugend adds from Los Angeles:

Gottfried Reinhardt, son of the great stage director Max Reinhardt, has written to Waldheim, asking him not to visit the memorial centre dedicated to the director, as is traditionally done at the opening of the annual Salzburg performing arts festival.

Max Reinhardt, founder of the festival, left Europe in 1934 and died in the U.S. in 1943.

ZIMBABWE. — The 20 seats reserved for whites in Zimbabwe's Parliament will be scrapped next year, as allowed in the British-drafted independence constitution. Justice Minister Eddison Zvobgo said yesterday any future white MPs would be elected on the common roll "just like everyone else."

INDONESIA. — French President Francois Mitterrand will make an official visit to Indonesia in September, the presidential palace announced in Paris yesterday.

Women seeds in semis at Wimbledon

LONDON (AFP). — The semi-final line-up in the women's championship at Wimbledon contains no surprises. The champion, Martina Navratilova, will play the graceful darling of the crowds, 16-year-old Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina.

The set ended with a dramatic tie-break in which both players held and lost set points before the American finally clinched it at 10-8.

Sabatini, a serve-and-volley specialist, stormed back in the second set and won four consecutive games to come from 2-4 down to win the set.

Lloyd, however, quickly steadied at the start of the third set, in which she took a 3-0 lead. But Sukova was still not finished. She came back from 2-5 to 4-5 before the American clinched her win by winning Sukova's service game.

Mandlikova blew hot and cold in her match against unseeded Lori McNeil.

The brilliant but erratic Czech, bidding for the only Grand Slam tournament that has eluded her (she won the Australian Open in 1980, the French in 1981 and the U.S. in 1985) dropped the first set on a tie-break, after leading 4-1 and 5-2.

excellent tennis.

The towering 6ft 2in Sukova, whose mother was a Wimbledon finalist in 1962, matched Lloyd stroke-for-stroke through a dour first set in which neither player dropped service.

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She eventually clinched a 6-7, 6-2 win in one hour 43 minutes.

Mandlikova, 24, so gifted and with a seemingly limitless repertoire of strokes, once again allowed carelessness and nerves to creep into her game at crucial moments. But the loss of the first set stung her into producing some of her best tennis, winning eight games in a row.

Barry Winstanley (Great Britain) beat Anthony Harding (G.S.B.) in the boys' singles, 6-3, 2-4, 6-3.

LATE RESULT: Top-seeded Ivan Lendl completed the men's quarter-final draw with a 6-7, 7-6, 6-4, 7-6 win over American Mike Anger, in a match that was suspended at 2-3 in the third set because of darkness on Monday. Lendl had a hard time but won on a vicious match that sent Anger trembling, the final point of a 13-20 tiebreaker.

Fleischer cut

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV. — Offer Fleischer, Hapoel Tel Aviv's 2.06 m., 20-year-old back-up centre, assured by everyone that he has great talent and a magnificent future ahead of him, had to endure a crushing blow yesterday, when he was told by coach Zvi Scherf that he was being dropped from the Israeli squad that will set out tomorrow to play in the World Cup tournament in Spain.

Fleischer burst into tears, and it took a long heart-to-heart session with Mickey Berkowitz to console him. The truth is that somebody had to be cut from the 13-man squad, and with Lavonne Mercer and Howard Lassoff, both fit and in form, in the squad, there was no room for a third centre.

Israel play their first game against Uruguay on Saturday.

Bloom soldiers on

By JACK LEON

Away from the excitement of Wimbledon, Israel's Gilad Bloom is continuing to make waves on the ATP's \$25,000 Challenger Series European circuit. After winning the doubles in Bergen, Norway, the 19-year-old soldier last weekend was doubles runner-up at a tournament in Clermont-Ferrand, France.

The two successes were worth 30 ATP computer points, lifting Bloom from 353 to around 220 in the world doubles rankings within the space of a fortnight. This week, he is playing in another tournament in France.

Gary to Barcelona

LONDON (AP). — England soccer striker Gary Lineker, top scorer in the World Cup finals, yesterday joined Spanish club Barcelona in a reported \$4.5m. transfer deal.

England's reserve goalkeeper, Chris Woods, joined Scottish's Glasgow Rangers for \$900,000.

Lineker, who scored 40 domestic league and cup goals for Everton last season, bagged six more in the World Cup before England lost to Argentina in the quarter-final.

At Barcelona, last season's European Cup losing finalist, managed by Englishman Terry Venables, Lineker will join forces with Welsh striker Mark Hughes, who has joined the Spanish club for \$3m. from Manchester United.

Cricketers fail

Half-centuries by Stanley Perlman, Zion Moshe and St. Eval Neblett failed to save the Israel cricket team in their final game in the International Cricket Conference in England, and they went down by three wickets to Gibraltar. Since Israel and Gibraltar had both lost all their seven previous games, this loss means that Israel obtained the wooden spoon in Group Two of the competition.

Baseball: Monday

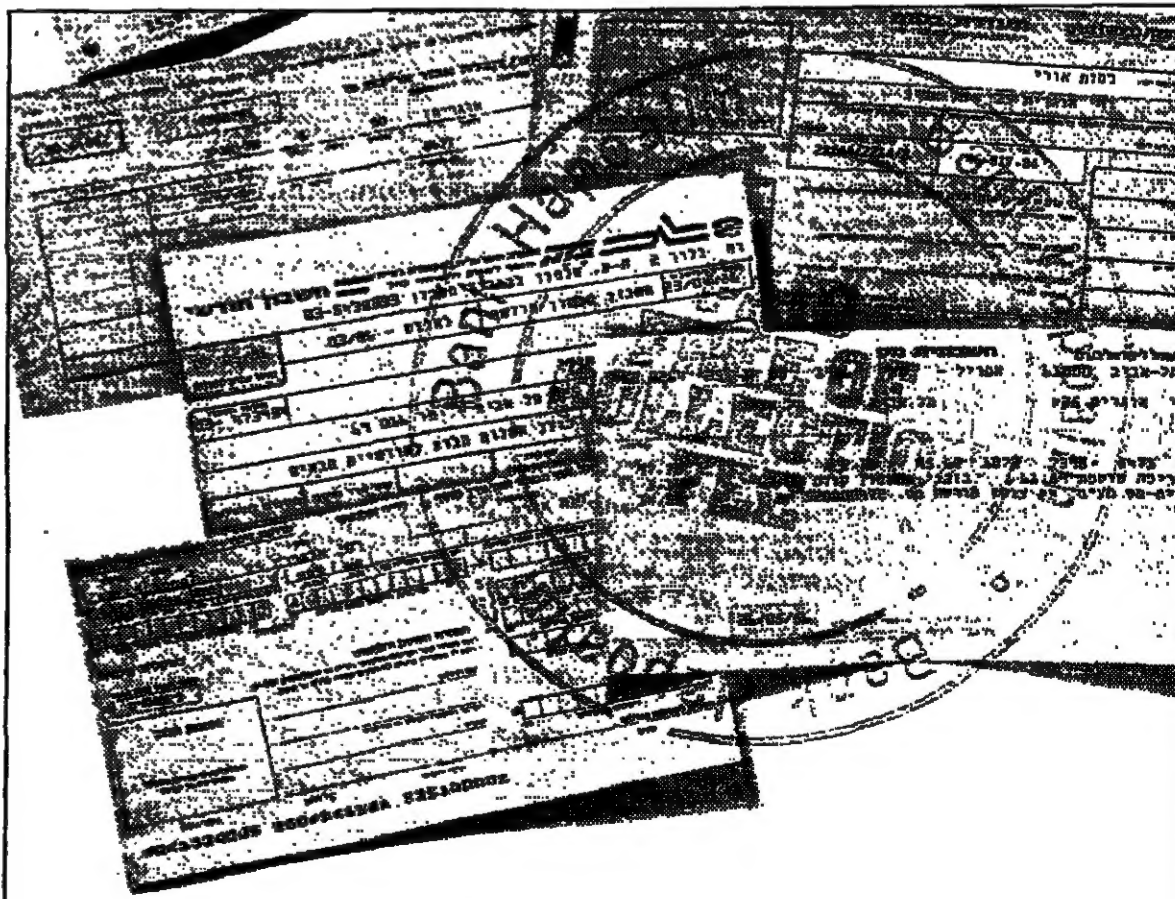
American League
New York 3, Detroit 2; Baltimore 5, Milwaukee 2; Chicago 4, California 3; Boston 10, Toronto 9; 10 innings; Minnesota 5, Texas 2; Seattle 3, Kansas City 2; Cleveland 8, Oakland 3.

National League
Montreal 4, Chicago 3, 11 innings; Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 2; Cincinnati 6, Los Angeles 5, 11 innings; Atlanta 3, San Francisco 1; San Diego 9, Houston 2; New York 7, St. Louis 6.

Squash hits the big time

LONDON (Reuter). — Prize money on offer in world professional squash events may reach a million dollars by 1987. With the year's squash calendar and the possibility of a Grand Prix sponsor for the major tournaments, prize money could well be heading for the million-dollar mark.

This year's world squash circuit, worth \$752,000, features at least 33 officially graded ISPA (International Squash Players Association) tournaments compared with eight in 1983.



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Murder of colleague sparks protest at growing violence

Social workers up in arms

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

She said she was 31, but she looked closer to 40. There were dark circles under her eyes and, as we talked, she chain-smoked. Hers was the face of Israel's social workers: tired, tense, angry and scared.

Yesterday, she and her colleagues, who see themselves as "front-line soldiers without guns" in the battle against growing social deprivation, rebelled. They put down their tools and closed welfare institutions all over the country.

The spark that set them off was the brutal murder on Monday of a young colleague in Migdal Ha'emek.

The murdered social worker, Amalia Levine, was buried yesterday at the Jezreel Valley moshav of Tel Adashim. Buses chartered by the Social Workers' Association transported her colleagues from throughout the country to the funeral.

Levine was stabbed to death, allegedly by the enraged husband of a client who went berserk in her office.

But at a protest meeting in Jerusalem, they said the killing was just the tip of the iceberg.

The Jerusalem social workers gathered at the city's Histadrut headquarters and called for a big increase in welfare budgets. They also demanded better police protection from the growing tide of violence.

"The situation is becoming intolerable. We are striking today to show that we cannot go on this

way," said Bracha Ben-Zvi, head of the National Insurance Institute's (NII) rehabilitation department.

"Something has to be done. When people in trouble find that they can't get the help they need, we become targets," said Gur Haran, a senior supervisor at the NII.

A group of field workers, speaking of life at the sharp end of the Labour Ministry's welfare cuts, complained that their jobs were frustrating, depressing and increasingly dangerous.

"First, people make demands for help. Then, when it becomes clear that we lack the resources to solve their problems, they get angry and abusive. Finally comes violence. Sometimes it is only verbal violence, but the threat of physical assault is always there. The murder is an extreme example of what we all face," said one field worker.

The client might throw a chair, turn over a desk or pull a phone out of the wall, she said. "I've got a friend who had scalding tea tossed onto her."

Some social workers complained that neither the police nor the courts took reports of the attacks seriously. "And in any case," the same worker said, "it is difficult to complain to the police about someone who is relying on you for help. It destroys the relationship between you."

The administrators who run social services are divorced from the daily reality faced by individual social workers, she asserted.

"You wonder, do they know what is going on out there? Have they any idea how desperate

people are becoming under the economic squeeze? They expect us to cope with society's casualties but they don't give us the means."

Many of her colleagues, no longer willing to risk violent confrontations or make do with threadbare resources, had quit the service. And others were on their way out.

Unless the government comes to the rescue with desperately needed funds, she said, social workers would have to take security precautions against enraged clients.

"There are already some of us who want to do that. But I say the moment we have to act like bank tellers, talking to people from behind locked windows, that is the moment the welfare services will finally be bankrupt."

Jerusalem Post Staff adds: Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav said yesterday that the striking social workers were exploiting a "tragic situation" to push demands to restore social services to their earlier levels. Katsav was speaking on Israel Radio.

The ministry's deputy director-general, Yitzhak Brick, announced yesterday that a commission had been appointed to suggest ways of ensuring social workers' safety, the radio reported.

In a statement to the press, Brick sharply attacked Social Workers' Association head Sara Zilberstein for drawing a connection between the murder and cuts in social services.

Brick said the murder was the result of an old dispute between a husband and his wife, and not of any failure of the welfare system.

Speaking up for Diaspora Zionists

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "We are all Zionists but we don't make aliya because there is no real reason to leave the Diaspora... it is now not difficult to remain a Jew [there]."

These comments were made by Dr. Alain Finkelkraut, philosopher, writer, publisher and cultural radio commentator, one of 10 French Jewish intellectuals of the post-war generation who together with 14 Israeli colleagues, are engaged in a four-day dialogue on "Judaism and Israel — Democracy and Humanism" at Kibbutz Beit Oren on Mount Carmel. The meeting, sponsored by the Israel-Diaspora Institute of Tel Aviv University, concludes tonight with a public session at Beth Hatefutsoth in Tel Aviv.

Finkelkraut, 37, born in Paris of Polish parents, said the French participants came here "because we are

united by our common concern about the trend towards intolerance and fanaticism here and in Europe in the political and religious fields."

As he sees it, Zionist ideology in the past was to tell the Diaspora "to pay up but shut up. The institute's ideal is to let us open up. Some Israelis are so worried about developments that you are turning to us for help, and not of the financial kind," he stated.

"We are disturbed by the depth of the divorce between religious and secular in Israel."

"I grieve that the religious here devote all their energies to the accumulation of power over others. There is more to Judaism than that."

Finkelkraut said that even these developments and the PLO's inherent inability to make peace may have deterred aliya, but the deeper reason was to be found in normalization of Jewish life in the Diaspora.

He stressed "the number one problem" of the French Jewish community of over 600,000 is intermarriage, and that has become easy because there is less anti-Semitism. Not that the anti-Semitic movement is dead. "It's been transformed into hatred for Israel," he said.

The director of the Israel-Diaspora Institute, Dr. Yair Oron, said the dialogue's aim was to establish "a different relationship" with the French Diaspora; it was also a call to the new generation of Jewish intellectuals "to come and discuss with us the problems that disturb us both." Two problems: Kahane here and the right-wing anti-Semite Jean Marie Le Pen there.

Though Le Pen's current attacks are directed against Arab immigrants, Jewish Frenchmen have joined the fight against him because they consider it their Jewish duty to oppose racism.

Israeli tall ship to lead flotilla

By WALTER RUBY

NEW YORK. — When the majestic flotilla of tall ships from around the world sails into New York harbor on Thursday night to open the Statue of Liberty centennial celebrations, an unlikely trio of vessels — France's Belem, the Omani Shehab-el-Oman, and the Israeli Galaxy — will be leading the way.

Brian Street, the South African-born Israeli owner of the Galaxy, a graceful 40-metre two-masted vessel with square sails, finds his pairing with the Omani boat somewhat incongruous.

"We are excited to be leading this flotilla from 19 nations into the harbor," Street said, pointing out that "the decisions as to which positions the various ships would take was made by the organizers of 'Operation Sail.' I did make it clear, though, that the Galaxy would not act as an escort ship for the Shehab-el-Oman."

Street said he was informed several days ago by the organizers that the Shehab-el-Oman would serve as a transport vessel to carry him and other tall-ship skippers to Governor's Island, directly across the harbor from the Statue of Liberty, for a banquet with President and Mrs. Reagan.

"I complained about being taken to the banquet aboard a ship of a country at war with Israel, and alternative arrangements have been made to bring me to the banquet in a U.S. Coast Guard vessel," Street said.

The Galaxy docked in lower Manhattan's South Street Seaport late last week, and Street and his crew have since been taking Jewish community leaders and other dignitaries on cruises around the harbor and Liberty Island.

On Tuesday, Street hosted 35 pupils from a New York school for emotionally disturbed children operated by the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services.

Hosting cruises is all in a day's work for Street, his wife Linda, and their multi-national crew of six. For the past several years the Galaxy has operated as a Caribbean cruise ship, based in the Virgin Islands. Street had planned to spend this year sailing the Galaxy around the world, but while visiting New York last summer he was asked by organizers of Operation Sail to represent Israel in the tall ships flotilla.

Street bought the Galaxy in Portugal five years ago and sailed her to Elat, where he planned to charter her out for pleasure cruises along the Sinai coast.

Unfortunately after the Sinai was returned to Egypt, it was extremely difficult for Israeli vessels in the Gulf of Elat to get the required licenses to enter Egyptian waters.

"Eilat's coastline just wasn't long enough for a ship of this calibre. We decided that we would have to leave Israel for a time, and bring the Galaxy to the Caribbean, which has the world's largest market for cruise ships," Street said.

Thursday and Friday, the two days of Operation Sail, will bring hundreds of sailing ships, some of them more than 100 years old, into New York harbor. On July 4, the official ships of the 19 participating nations will sail in formation up the Hudson River as far as the George Washington Bridge, before returning to the harbor in time for what is being billed as the world's largest-ever fireworks display.

LOTTO. — The winning numbers in yesterday's national lottery draw were 3, 6, 11, 14, 16, and 34, and the additional number, 23.

Peres' Knesset speech: a look between the lines

Prime Minister Peres' defence in the Knesset of his and his government's handling of the Shin Bet affair has left many questions unanswered. In taking the narrow middle road between the Likud's resistance to any investigation — which Peres explained almost to the point of justification — and the rebel Labour ministers' demand for a judicial commission of inquiry, Peres asserted the need for an investigation but without saying what sort, or whom or what it would be called upon to probe. It was vague enough to suit everyone.

Perhaps the most revealing passage in the speech was, in an aside to CRM leader Shulamit Aloni, when Peres angrily shouted: "Don't think that all the conscience and justice are only on your side, as I don't say that all the responsibility for (state) security is in my hands."

Peres kicked off by recounting his personal knowledge of an involvement with the affair. He said that, on assuming office in 1984, after the April killings, after the Zorea Commission had ended and the Blattman inquiry had begun, "I did not have any idea about what happened in the legal sense... I had no idea... that there was here a *prima facie* allegation of false testimony." Peres added that, upon assuming office, he did not think it his "duty" or "right" to investigate "events that occurred before I entered office."

The implication was that, contrary to various press reports, Peres was not informed of the alleged on-going cover-up by his predecessor, Yitzhak Shamir, or by Shin Bet (General Security Service) chief Avraham Shalom.

But Peres, like every citizen of Israel, had seen the photos of the captured terrorist and must have wondered who had carried out the killings. If it wasn't Tat-Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai, who was cleared of all blame in August 1985, then it must have been someone else. Someone was obviously lying. But Peres, as he told it to the Knesset, beyond what he learned from newspapers, "like everyone else," knew nothing. And he didn't try to learn any more.

Then, in early October, Avraham Shalom returned from a five-week leave, and on October 9 informed Peres "that there is an appeal" about what happened "in the bus affair." Peres did not tell the MKs anything more about this conversation with Shalom, which must have been extensive, and perhaps somewhat awkward. Shalom's deputy wanted to see Peres to complain about Shalom's "telling the prime minister that the decisions as to which positions the various ships would take was made by the organizers of 'Operation Sail.' I did make it clear, though, that the Galaxy would not act as an escort ship for the Shehab-el-Oman."

It must indeed have been a difficult conversation. Shalom may have said: Mr. Peres, it's all a lie. Hazak only wants my chair. Or he may have said: Hazak is right, but it's best for the Shin Bet, best for the state that we don't open this can of worms.

Peres told the MKs nothing about this conversation, but it is probably the key conversation in the whole affair. For in it, Shalom persuaded Peres to back him and dump Hazak.

Such, indeed, was the upshot of Hazak's audiences with Peres. Peres briefly saw Hazak on October 9 and then again, more fully, on October 29. Presumably during those 20 days Shalom tried to persuade Hazak not to lodge his complaint. Hazak told Peres, according to Peres, that he was complaining in order to "safeguard the framework of the GSS." Peres did not explain what Hazak had meant.

Peres, in describing the October 29 conversation to the House, asked why Hazak had kept silent for a year and a half. He said he had told Hazak "I believe in the head of the GSS." Peres concluded: "In such an organization one cannot live with a quarrel... You must move (out)... I have no reason to push out the head. And I suggested to (Hazak) that he go out and study. That is how the affair ended."

Several questions arise: Why did Peres prefer to believe Shalom rather than Hazak? Why did Peres see only Hazak and forbid to see the two other senior GSS executives, Peleg Radai and Rafi Malka, who had also reached the conclusion that the GSS must not be allowed to live with a massive lie?

Peres repeatedly underlined the great accomplishments of Shalom and the debt the nation owed the man. Why did he not cite the GSS, or its head of operations, or the third executive — the three complainants — who had cumulatively given the country at least twice as many years as Shalom of efficient, dangerous, and honourable service? They had reached the most senior positions and one of them — Hazak — was apparently to be Shalom's successor.

Peres said, in Israel there was a norm of trial by the media. He implied that Shalom was defenceless against such a "trial." "Not even his

name could be revealed." He did not mention that Shalom has enjoyed a quite substantial defence in the press, through ministerial leaks and stories, and from "sources close to the GSS."

Hazak was said to be mounting his crusade merely to get Shalom's job. One of the three GSS men was said to be having a romantic liaison with a senior attorney in Zamir's office and that this underlay Zamir's assiduousness in going after Shalom.

Peres then cited the "security reasons" which had persuaded him to oppose an investigation — principally, the need for "secrecy." He did not explain how a secret probe would undermine the GSS's operational secrecy.

Peres then moved on to the replacement of Zamir four weeks ago by Attorney-General Yosef Harish. Zamir had announced his intention to resign. Peres had asked him to stay on for another two years. Zamir had declined. Then Zamir announced that he had decided to submit the affair to police investigation. "I said," said Peres, "it's your right... it is for you to decide." Peres then recalled that he had told Zamir that having submitted the complaint to the police, "you should have remained for the whole period (of the police investigation into the affair)." But Zamir "stood by his resignation, stood firm about resigning. He was not fired, and we looked for a (new) attorney-general." People who have spoken with Zamir have been impressed that this was not the situation: While intending to resign since last October, Zamir did not want to resign or be fired in the middle of the decision-making over the GSS affair.

Peres then described how Harish a week ago, had said that he regarded Zamir's order to the police as irreversible and hence recommended that the police proceed with the investigation. But Police Minister Bar-Lev said that the police could not assure all the conditions of secrecy demanded by Harish. So on Tuesday evening, Harish announced that he was proposing a commission of inquiry.

Peres told the MKs that he and Rabin "did not object" to the Harish proposal of a commission of inquiry, and had reached the conclusion that a commission of inquiry was "inescapable."

Peres at this point implied that it was only then, last Tuesday afternoon, when Shalom called him and said he was going to the president to request a pardon, that he had learned of the pardon/resignation solution. "I asked myself," Peres told the House: "Should I tell him not to go...? I said to him, I won't demand your resignation." Then, according to Peres, Shalom went to the president, and, later, lawyers Ram Caspi and Ya'acov Ne'eman went to see President Herzog.

Peres earlier disclosed that Caspi was appointed a month ago as "legal adviser to the GSS" after Zamir had refused to defend the GSS in the High Court of Justice.

Peres throughout this passage implied — though never said so explicitly — that he first learned of the pardon idea that Tuesday. But reports during the past week indicate that the pardon idea had been kicked about among the ministers and Caspi, and possibly by the president as well, for at least a month before this. Is it possible that Caspi, a friend of Peres's and Peres's appointee to defend the GSS, simply forgot to mention the idea to the prime minister?

Or was Peres throughout aware of the solution but waited with its activation until Harish reached his conclusion that a commission of inquiry was unavoidable?

Peres in his speech never clearly explained when he first learned of the pardon/resignation idea, what contacts he held with Caspi and possibly also Herzog on the matter and why Harish was kept in the dark in the matter while he mulled and sweated over an investigatory solution.

Rather, Peres declared: "The attorney-general was in the consultation (Tuesday night) all the time. All the time... I didn't know that there would be a telephone call on this matter in the middle."

Peres concluded his speech by saying that he had supported a commission of inquiry over the Lavon affair and had supported a commission of inquiry "to investigate the political echelon" over the Sabra and Shatila massacres.

Now, he said, he was supporting an inquiry into the GSS affair. "If a commission of inquiry is decided upon, I'll go to a commission of inquiry. If it is decided on another (type of) investigation — (then) another (type of) investigation... I only say that the allegations must be probed in a way that removes doubt."

That would have meant that I would have had to allow the GSS to bring to the discussion a long line of precedents and to reveal things the whole state agrees are secret matters," explained Peres. Did Peres mean that the GSS over the years had committed a series of crimes, like those that allegedly occurred in 1984-85? And if so, was this the norm that could not be exposed?

Lastly, Peres said, in Israel there was a norm of trial by the media. He implied that Shalom was defenceless against such a "trial." "Not even his

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Egypt gave up nothing in signing a treaty with Israel, says Kamal Hassan Ali in defence of the agreement

An accord that paid

EGYPT DIDN'T make any concessions when it signed a peace treaty with Israel, and in fact the treaty permits Egypt to maintain a Sinai military presence more than double the size of its pre-1967 force, says former Egyptian prime minister, Kamal Hassan Ali.

Ali, who headed the Egyptian peace negotiating team, defended the March 26, 1979 peace treaty in a recent interview with the Egyptian weekly, *Al-Mussawwar*.

The interview followed the publication of Ali's book, *Belligerents and Negotiators*, the first Egyptian work of its kind on the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

"I am absolutely glad and proud to have taken part in these negotiations, and if the clock were turned back I would take the same attitude," said Ali in the magazine interview.

Ali said the official treaty documents and correspondence make it clear that Egypt lost nothing in the peace process.

For example, Sinai troop deployments are not seriously restricted by the treaty terms, Ali asserted.

The treaty permits Egypt to deploy in the Sinai 22,000 troops, 259 armoured cars, 216 pieces of artillery, 118 anti-aircraft guns with ranges over 37 miles, and 216 tanks, Ali noted. That's enough to supply an independent mechanized division, he said.

"I can assure you that the size of the Egyptian troop force and equipment in Sinai never reached half this before the treaty," Ali remarked. "As a military man, I can say that the treaty does not harm Egypt's sovereignty over Sinai."

The former prime minister also argued that Egypt benefits from the peace treaty much more than the public realizes.

"Perhaps we lost some things in return, such as the cooperation of the Arab states," Ali said. "But I can ask here, since when were the Arab states in agreement for one day?"

"During 35 years, Egypt has not reached an agreement with the Arabs on anything. And it's also true that Egypt has led the Arabs on



Kamal Hassan Ali: 'Since when were the Arab states in agreement for one day?' (Uzi Keren)

several occasions, while Egypt alone paid the price."

THROUGH THE peace accord, Egypt liberated 20 per cent of its territory, Ali said, and restored \$1 billion in annual income from the reopening of the Suez Canal.

Ali said that Egypt also recouped billions more in annual revenue from the Sinai oil fields (although oil revenues have declined with the drop in oil prices).

In addition, Egypt reaped benefits in terms of foreign aid and investments, he said.

"We now are receiving about \$3 billion annually in assistance from the United States, West Germany, France and Japan," Ali noted.

Under the current five year plan, foreign capital investments have totalled about 35 billion Egyptian pounds, he added.

In 1978, Arab states offered to pay Egypt just \$5 billion if it didn't sign the treaty, Ali said, adding that he even "doubted whether they would have paid such a sum."

Ali said that he would like to see other Arab states enter into direct talks with Israel. He noted that in addition to the Egyptian-Israeli accords, Syria already had concluded two disengagement agreements with Israel.

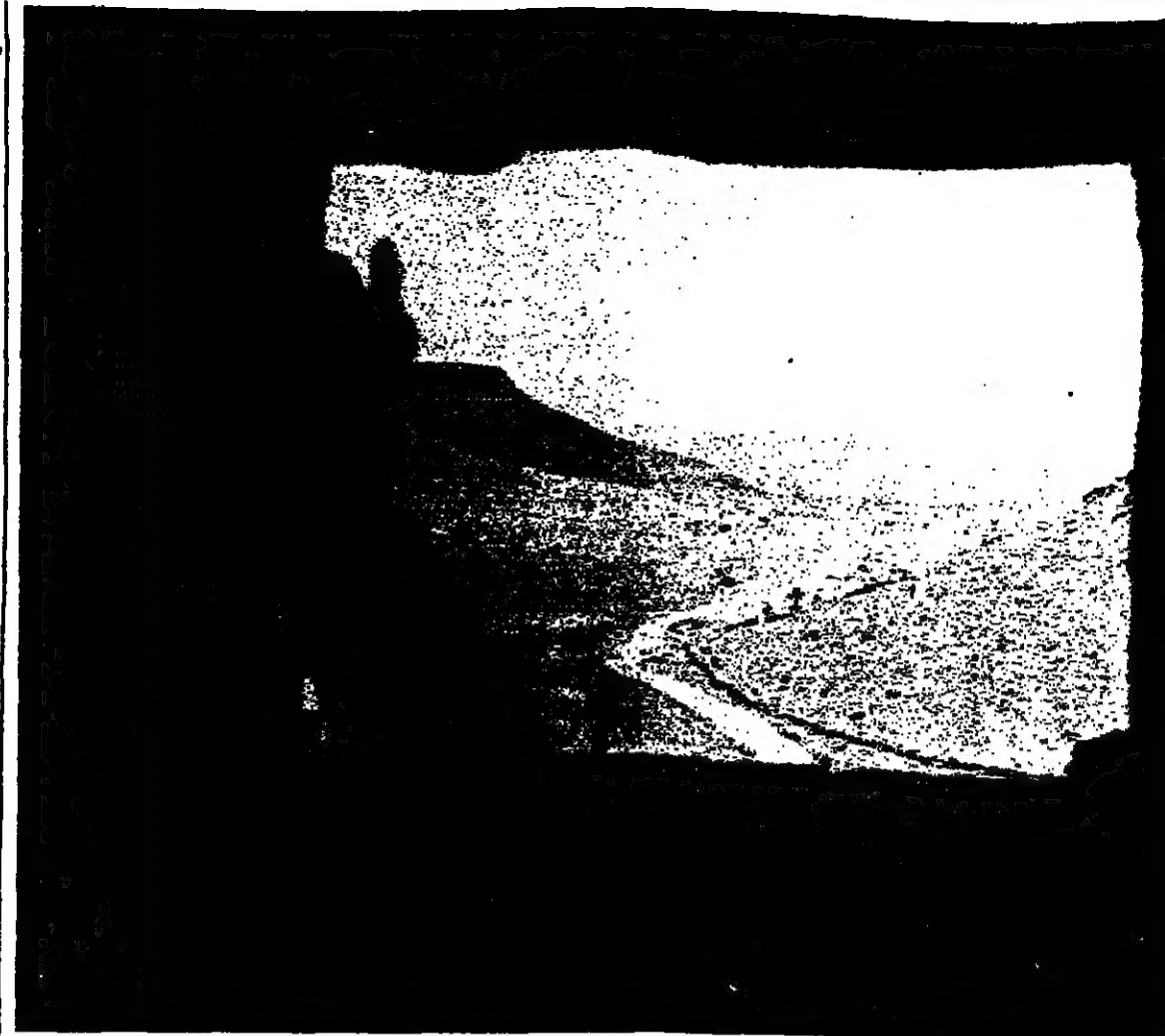
"Therefore, I believe that negotiations are the closest way to reach an agreement, and (direct) negotiations also are better than negotiating through mediators."

But Ali also blamed the Likud government for trying to make the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty a framework for bilateral action that would "discourage other parties from negotiating with it (Israel) on the basis that the West Bank is an Israeli heritage."

Ali also condemned Israel's war in Lebanon and its attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. But he added, "We have to realize that Israel always raises the question of Israeli security and the threats endangering her safety from Upper Galilee, and the security theory of Israel was the reason behind the air attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor."

As for the Palestinian question, Ali said that Egypt didn't link the Palestinians to the Camp David accords, but rather that the Palestinians involved themselves in the agreements. He added that the retreat of the PLO leadership from its agreement with King Hussein on a joint negotiating strategy could be considered as a big blow to the peace initiatives in the region.

The writer is a journalist who specializes in Arab Affairs.



Lying low in Tunisia

The Guardian's Ian Black visits PLO headquarters

ON THE coastal highway down to Hammam ash-Shatt, where the PLO still maintains headquarters despite last October's Israeli air raid, Tunisian gendarmes and unarmed Palestinians with walkie-talkies man roadblocks to keep out unwelcome visitors. The bomb damage has long been repaired, and it is business as usual again.

Yet nearly four years after it left besieged West Beirut to find refuge in Tunisia, the organization keeps a very low profile here.

Few in numbers and far from their lost homeland, PLO officials work from anonymous and dilapidated villas scattered around Tunis and sit in the lobby of the seafaring Abu Nawwas Hotel drinking coffee while bronzed European tourists come in from the beach down at La Marsa.

The organization's leader, Yasser Arafat, was encouraged to come to Tunisia by President Bourguiba's wife, Wassila, who is currently out of favour and living abroad. But Mr. Arafat is rarely here himself these days, except for executive committee meetings. Otherwise he shuttles between Arab or African capitals.

"Only the leadership is in Tunis," said Ahmed Abdelrahman, Arafat's chief spokesman. "Our people are in the occupied lands and modern technology and communications are at our service. Many say we are weak

because we have lost Lebanon and lost Jordan. But we are weak or strong only as the result of our policies, not because of where the leadership is working."

Immediately after the Beirut evacuation in September, 1982, and then just over a year later, after pro-Syrian forces threw the mainstream PLO out of its last Lebanese stronghold in Tripoli, Palestinian numbers here swelled to about 2,000.

Now, though, there are little more than 300 left - PLO officials and their families, staffing the organization's main offices: Mr. Arafat's personal bureau, the political department under Farouk Kaddoumi, and various Palestinian professional bodies designed to give cohesion to a scattered people.

A PLO military camp, 80 miles west of the capital and closely guarded by the Tunisian army, was handed back to the host country shortly after the Israeli raid. Now Palestinian terrorists are in Algeria, Sudan, Iraq and North Yemen and some have drifted back to Lebanon.

Politically, the organization is as free in Tunisia as it can ever be in the Arab world. Its news agency, Wafa, suffers no censorship when it disseminates official views and reactions to events. The presence of the Arab League, transferred to Tunis

from Cairo after the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty of 1979, is useful too.

Long before the Israeli attack, which left 75 dead and 120 wounded, the Tunisians strictly forbade any open PLO military activities. President Bourguiba was furious when he discovered that the organization's elite Force 17 had been running operations from Hammam ash-Shatt and that the hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise liner began there too.

"The Tunisians do not want anything to happen that is traceable to the PLO in Tunis because they don't want the Israelis to come back," said one Western diplomat. "Bourguiba was quite upset with them after the raid and if it had happened in the 1970s, he would probably have kicked them out the next day. But Tunisians believe they would lose a lot of political credibility if they ask the PLO to leave - however much they dislike them."

Since the Israeli attack, the Palestinians have made a concerted effort to show that their presence here is solely political and administrative, and not military. The official Tunisian attitude, in the wry paraphrase of another foreign diplomat, is this: "We Tunisians are not going to ask the Palestinians to leave, but if they want to go, we certainly won't stop them."

(Los Angeles Times-Washington Post News Service)

Jordan muzzles dissidents

Sympathy for PLO proves to be dangerous

JOHN RICE / Amman

A SHIFT in Jordan's alliances, the collapse of peace efforts and protests at home have prompted the government to crack down on dissidents and the press.

Jordan long has been a haven of relative moderation in the Middle East. But it has shown its tough side in recent months by restricting Islamic fundamentalists, grilling West Bank Palestinians, arresting leftists and muzzling local journalists.

King Hussein's February 19 break with PLO leader Yasser Arafat led to greater surveillance of PLO members in Jordan and pro-Arafat voices on the West Bank.

More West Bankers have been required to surrender their passports upon crossing from Israeli-occupied territory into Jordan - to be retrieved after a talk with intelligence police.

Inside Jordan, Arafat's name and picture have all but vanished from the pages of newspapers in a country

where Palestinians are a majority. Eight PLO fighters loyal to Arafat have been expelled, and two PLO news bulletins shut down - although only one minor PLO office was closed.

Last November, the king's move to improve ties with Syria led to a crackdown on Islamic fundamentalists, foes of the Syrian government.

The threat of an Islamic fundamentalist winning a parliamentary seat for the fourth time in nine recent elections led to government actions that aroused charges of election fraud last week in Irbid.

The fundamentalist candidate was Abdulmagid Nusair, a Yarmouk University maths professor who lost his job in the November crackdown. Nusair lost the election, although he was widely regarded as the

favourite. He claimed that his opponent's ballot boxes were stuffed, that security forces threatened his voters and that officials offered to reinstate him at the university if he would drop out of the race.

Meanwhile, intelligence police detained and questioned two Western reporters who tried to cover the election in Irbid. Police also detained journalists who witnessed a May 15 police-student clash at Yarmouk University where three students died.

Still, the fact that a government critic was running in Irbid and that the Yarmouk demonstration took place at all, indicate how Jordan remains more tolerant than most Middle Eastern countries.

Books and periodicals critical of the government or its allies often can

be found here despite government censorship. People openly gripe about government policies. Political prisoners are sometimes pardoned, and the security apparatus is far more restrained than those of neighbouring Syria and Iraq.

Security has long been a preoccupation with Jordan, a country ringed by stronger neighbours and marred by a history of political assassinations.

Marital law, first invoked after Egyptian- and Syrian-backed coup attempts in the late 1950s, was restored during the 1967 war with Israel and has been in place ever since. Political parties are banned.

Yet the government has not closed a major newspaper since 1982 and does not censor foreign reporters. Several prominent Jordanian journalists, however, were suspended from their jobs during the crackdown on Arafat supporters.

(Associated Press)

NEWS BRIEFS

AN economic minister under former president Anwar Sadat has been holding weekly parties in his home for the Israeli ambassador who had complained that he received no invitations to visit Egyptians, according to the opposition Cairo newspaper *El Shabab*.

The newspaper notes the Israeli ambassador, Moshe Sasson, is fond of the Egyptian dish *melokhia*, which the former Egyptian minister prepares every week.

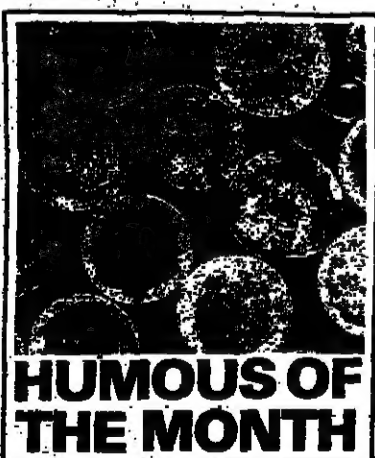
The parties, says *El Shabab*, are a means of presenting the "Zionist representative" to friends of the former minister, and of showing them that Sasson is a charming man, who knows no fear, and that neither he nor his colleagues at the Israeli Embassy, deserve to be shunned, as they have been, by the Egyptian people.

Now, after several *melokhia* parties, Sasson has reportedly complained that the participants are always the same, as the former minister has been unable to convince more people to meet the Israeli ambassador. (Itim)

AL AHRAH journalist Ismail Youas notes in his column, "News Diary," that he has received letters from Alexandrian novelists Naim Taleh and Malah Misha'i defending themselves against attacks for publishing their works in Israel. They claim that they were acting in accordance with the official line of the country.

At the heart of the dispute is the fact that the Egyptians see no justification for cultural normalization until Israel makes a commitment to recognize the rights of the Palestinians, to relinquish Tabaa, and to withdraw from the Golan and Lebanon.

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.



HUMOUS OF THE MONTH

one by local Arabs, one by local Jews and one by tourists speaking some

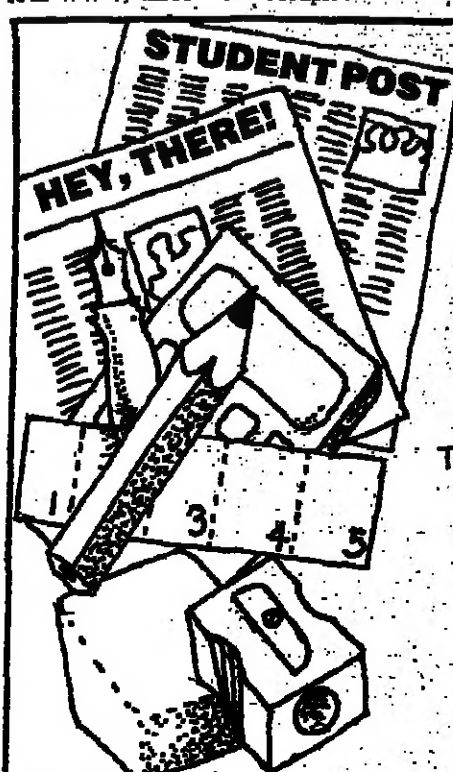
Scandinavian language. It seemed a fairly good mix. In the true tradition of the real humorous restaurant, the stuff is made at a counter in full view, with a large metal bowl and a pestle.

Just to be ornery, I ordered *ful* the Egyptian black bean dish that is also one of the staples of such restaurants. It was rich and creamy with a heavy lemon flavour. My companion tried the humous, topped with well-cooked chickpeas. It was definitely in the major leagues of humous.

To round off our meal, we had a fresh vegetable salad, with finely chopped tomatoes and cucumbers and lots of lemon juice.

The bill, which included a couple of soft drinks, came to under NIS 10. Maybe the tourists know where to go after all.

HAIM SHAPIRO



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With the refuseniks

DEFIANT in their refusal to accept as final the Kremlin's ban on their emigration from the Soviet Union, determined to keep on fighting for the right to be repatriated to their Jewish homeland, but growing desperate in the face of Russia's apparent drift backwards to more repression, the "refuseniks," as they are commonly known, deserve more of Israel's attention and concern than they have been receiving of late.

A series of first-hand reports from the Soviet heartland by a member of *The Jerusalem Post* editorial staff last week limned the plight of the refuseniks in all its starkness.

There are some 40,000 of them in the Soviet Union, whose applications for aliyah have been turned down flat for any number of fake reasons, notably the possession of "state secrets," or for no reason at all, and with but scant hope of revocation of their banned status. But they are the vanguard party among the several hundred thousands of Soviet Jews who have received affidavits from this country inviting them to rejoin their families here: it is this vanguard that keeps the flame of Zionism burning in the "homeland of the world proletariat."

It is they, too, who bear the brunt of the KGB anti-Jewish persecution, being often hauled to prison or to labour camp on trumped-up charges of hooliganism, narcotics peddling or spying for the Americans, which serve as a cover for their true "crime" of organizing Hebrew language and Jewish culture courses.

Shortly before the summit meeting between Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva last November, the Kremlin started putting out furious signals suggesting that, if anti-Soviet propaganda in the West were muted, there would be a good chance for a sizeable increase in Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union as soon as the communist party congress, scheduled for late February, wound up its deliberations. A few days before the congress opened a leading aliyah activist, Anatoly Shcharansky, was released from labour camp as part of a "spy swap" in a supposed gesture of goodwill by the "reformist" Mr. Gorbachev to Mr. Reagan.

But the signals turned out to have been just another exercise in Soviet deception. In the month of March exactly 53 Jews were allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

What can Israel do to help reverse the Kremlin's present draconian policy on Jewish emigration? Not very much, in fact, although the refuseniks tend to believe that it is a great deal, and that Israel, for its own reasons of state, declines to wield its clout on their behalf. Most of them also hold that Israel's heavy reliance on quiet diplomacy in its effort to sway the Kremlin is misplaced, and should give way to more public condemnation of the Soviet rulers as the enemies of human rights and violators of the Helsinki accords.

Certainly the Soviet rulers are today more mindful of their image abroad than they were in the distant past, but street demonstrations in Jerusalem, or even in New York, are not likely to force them to reopen their gates to the exodus of Jews. The Kremlin's decision on aliyah will hinge mainly on whether the politburo considers it in the Soviet interest to let the Jews go.

The key to outside pressure that would cause the Soviets to see release of the Jews as in their interest is more readily available to the U.S. than to Israel. Improved relations on the basis of strict reciprocity between the two superpowers could produce a shift in Soviet policy as it did in the past. The Americans would have to resolve to make the release of Russia's Jewish hostages part of a package deal that would include renewed detente and trade. Israel's own broad hint to the Soviets that it would agree to their re-entry into the Middle East peace process in return for large-scale emigration of their aliyah-bent Jews, even without a restoration of the ruptured diplomatic ties, has not met with any response.

However limited Israel's resources are in the fight for the liberation of Soviet Jewry, they must be marshalled to the fullest extent possible. Everything must be done to reassure Soviet Jews, and above all the refuseniks, that this country, and the Jewish People as a whole, stand with them.

One year old

SOME ANNIVERSARIES are badly timed, but none could have been timed worse than the first anniversary of the economic stabilization programme, which fell yesterday. The country, the government and the Knesset were too preoccupied with the business of the Shin Bet to take much notice.

Yet notice is warranted. For there is no question but that the programme has so far proved a striking success. The former finance minister, Yitzhak Moda'i, who had had a hand in promulgating it, although he had not been its chief draftsman, described the programme's career in a newspaper interview yesterday as a miracle. When he took the Treasury post in late 1984, the Likud's Mr. Moda'i confessed, he feared the economy's total collapse anytime soon.

No wonder, too, for the phoney boom triggered by the Likud's extravagance after its 1977 electoral victory had brought the economy to within a whisker of bankruptcy, and it was to take a supreme act of national will to pull the economy back from the brink. It is doubtful whether the will could have been mustered without the people in their wisdom having forced the two major parties into a "national unity government" by denying them both a clear majority.

External factors have doubtless played an important role in making the programme a success: the precipitous drop in the price of oil, and the availability of U.S. emergency aid. But it was largely the readiness of the organized working people to suffer a brutal erosion of their wages - in return for price controls - that allowed rampant inflation to be arrested, the external debt to be reduced, foreign currency reserves to be increased, and the printing of money to almost cease. All this, and contrary to expectations, with but a small rise in unemployment.

Israel's economy is still far from coming up roses. Inflation has been stabilized at the fabulously - for Israel - low level of 1.3 per cent a month. But it is still too high, although also too low for the tastes of some old-fashioned policy-makers who view a little inflation as the ideal recipe for keeping real wages down. The promised budget cuts have proved more a mirage than a reality, and the much-touted transfer of manpower from the services to the productive sector just another example of wishful thinking.

Still, a foundation has been laid for a fresh take-off into economic growth, as distinct from the propping up of enterprises hard hit by murderous interest rates, and for a reconsideration of wage rates in some very special cases where a labour shortage has emerged.

The question now is what the scheduled rotation soon of the premiership from the Alignment's Shimon Peres to the Likud's Yitzhak Shamir will do to the still not fully consummated stabilization programme. It is difficult to forget that it was Mr. Shamir who, during the last parliamentary election campaign, dismissed as a trifling aberration, easily corrected, what Mr. Moda'i was later to describe as a looming national catastrophe.

A Jewish vacuum

ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

THE STORY of "the spies" - the 12 tribal princes whom Moses sent to spy out the land of Canaan - was read in the synagogue last Shabbat and used as a text for Herut MK Uzi Landau in last week's Knesset debate on the Ministry of Education.

With most of us passive about the growing dimensions of *yerida*, with so many people inflating the importance of an anti-racism bill, and with a government crisis brewing over the General Security Service affair, it is worth pausing to listen to Landau's views on the more fundamental question of what a Jewish State should be.

All 12 spies agreed that the land flowed with milk and honey, but 10 of them asserted that this plus was cancelled out by the giants that inhabited the land. Caleb and Joshua were in the minority when they countered that the Israelites, with God on their side, would make mincemeat out of the giants.

All the spies, Landau said, had seen the same thing; the only difference between them was faith. And it is that faith that the Education Ministry is failing to transmit to the youth. "Every minister of education, in every generation, should regard himself as standing in the centre of the story of the spies. For that is the essence of the debate between aliyah and *yerida*," he said.

But not only that. "It is the essence of the debate between Zionism and its opponents, between the importance of settlement in Eretz Yisrael and comfortable servitude accompanied by 'the fish, the cucumbers, and the melons,' between true and pseudo-nobility."

Where does education come in? The schools must implant in every youth the feeling that he belongs to an aristocracy. "To live in this country is aristocracy," Landau said. "This has a price, but the price is worth paying. The primary task of the ministry today is to go back to the roots, to teach the Jewish tradition - not with contempt but with love. To teach classical Zionism once again."

showing that it is just, that it is a unique revolution in history, that it is as great and holy today as it was when our fathers came up to the land."

BEN-GURION used to say that Jewish quality must be the answer to Arab quantity. Landau noted, and B-G did not mean merely the technical quality of better engineers, better technicians and better pilots. He was talking about quality that is, above all, moral, a deep inner faith in the justice of the Zionist way, in our right to this land, to establish a heaven for a persecuted people.

Our faith in the justice of the Zionist enterprise is being chipped away, if only at the extremities of the camp. We hear talk of a homeland for two peoples, of an equal right to the land, of a homeland for the Palestinians, Landau said.

Together with this decline, there is a decline in the status of the rabbi, the wise man, the scientist and a rise in the status of the man with money, the athlete, the model (male and female), and the film star. There are more gurus, more drugs, more *rosh katan* (people who shun responsibility but do their jobs mechanically), but less involvement of parents in their children's education, less of a commitment to Eretz Yisrael, less of a commitment to persecuted Jewish communities.

But why should we be surprised? From the rise of the state, the school system has tried to get our youth to be like all other nations. And after years of neutrality, and occasionally of contempt, the schools no longer remember the values of Judaism or Jewish creativity in the Diaspora.

What fills the Jewish vacuum is imitation of what is happening in the West: in dress, in speech, in political culture, in values, in the manner of spending leisure time. What matters is one's career materialism, personal

ambition. We are becoming assimilated in our own homeland.

And this debilitation in content and spirit is accompanied by an undermining of norms of behaviour. Violence is everywhere on the rise: in queues, on the roads, in political debate here in the Knesset. We are losing all shame. People speak today of *yerida* and justify it publicly. It is becoming legitimate. Young men who serve in combat units are regarded as nincompoops. We are becoming intolerant. There is a campaign of hate and incitement against religious Jews. Political adversaries become "Nazis" and "racists."

We are at the height of a process of the de-legitimization of all we believe in - of fundamental values, of norms of behaviour, Landau said. We are trying to be like all the nations. We fail to grapple with the problem of the content of Jewish life in the State of the Jews.

In the final analysis, we must tell the school pupil why it is worthwhile to live here, to fight wars, to live under constant tension. And instead of all this the ministry busies itself with "democracy," with a war against racism, as if these constitute the true danger, he said.

Landau quoted the late Prof. Binyamin Akzin as saying that "the hysteria over Kahane is part of the lack of concern for the Jewish character of the state." This ministry is engaged in self-flagellation: instead of talking about the Arab racism of the PLO and of the persecution of the Jewish communities in the Arab world, we talk of our own racism and present ourselves as persecutors of the Arabs.

"And all this," Landau said, "is orchestrated by the Van Leer Institute, which gets large budgets from the ministry and which exercises a devastating influence."

Yitzhak Navon, deputy premier and minister of education, deferred his reply to Landau. We await his response with great interest.

Aryeh Rubinstein is Knesset Reporter of The Jerusalem Post.

Meeting the pro-Arab lobby

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO a laconic news item on the 7 o'clock morning news noted that Ambassador to the U.S. Meir Rosenne had advised five Knesset members who were on an official visit to the U.S. - Dan Tichon and David Magen (Likud), Amnon Lin and Abdel Wahab Darousha (Alignment) and Ran Cohen (CRM) - not to see members of "the pro-Arab lobby," as they had planned to do. Darousha and Cohen did not follow the ambassador's advice. Full stop. The news item did not indicate whom the five MKs had planned to see.

The "pro-Arab lobby" is not a single address like the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (Aipac). It includes dozens of groups and associations whose names appear on a "black list" published by Aipac. I found out about the existence of this list last year, when I asked a friend in Washington whether he could tell me anything about a person who had written me a friendly letter in reaction to one of my *Jerusalem Post* articles, and whom I was planning to see. I found the person's name on the black list.

In fact, the person I went to see was what I would call a "naive peace-seeker" - seeking financing for projects which might further peace in the Middle East on the basis of the recognition of Israel's May 1967 borders and the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people.

AFTER THE 7 o'clock news several weeks ago, I started to wonder whether Rosenne would have objected to my meeting as well, and tried to figure out what logical basis one might have for objecting to loyal Israelis holding such meetings. One theoretical objection could be that the Israelis involved in such meetings might inadvertently, or deliberately, pass on information which would help Israel's enemies defeat pro-Israeli legislation in Congress. Now, even if we assume the worst about Darousha and Ran Cohen, wouldn't the chances of harm being done have been reduced had the two valiant members of the "nationalist camp" and the third obedient MK been present at the meeting with the unidentified members of the pro-Arab lobby?

A second theoretical objection could be that the Israelis involved in such meetings might be convinced that the PLO, for better or worse, is the only existing viable representative of the Palestinian people. Could Rosenne have feared that David Magen would be convinced? Perhaps David Magen shouldn't be allowed to talk to Abdel Wahab Darousha, who also believes that the PLO is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian national aspirations (he does not view it as representing him personally!).

A third theoretical possibility is that there are people who fear that any Israelis who meet the pro-Arab lobby "legitimize" it.

A fourth possibility, and probably the most likely, is that those who believe that Israel should make no compromises at all fear that contacts between Israelis with relatively moderate Arab forces might, "heaven forbid" lead to compromise.

I was finally able to end my theorizing after MK Darousha returned from the U.S. At the Knesset last week, he told me that the reasons Rosenne had given the MKs against holding the meeting (which had been arranged by the State Department at the request of the visitors) were that (a) the people they were to meet from the Arab American Association (mostly Americans of Christian Lebanese origin, and some of Palestinian origin) were PLO supporters, and that (b) nothing would come of such a meeting.


Well, the AAA is a PLO supporter which recognizes Israel's right to exist within its May 1967 borders, and (so it claims) has tried to convince Arafat that he must recognize this right as well. As to nothing coming of the meeting - "nothing" turned out to be meetings between Darousha and Cohen with members of the AAA all over the U.S.; a meeting between the AAA and pro-Israeli Jewish Congressman Mel Levine in an attempt to do something about the mutual negative image which the U.S. Jews and Arabs have of each other; and a promise by Darousha and Cohen to try to arrange for a visit by several of the members of the AAA to Israel (they would like to visit Israel, but are afraid that they would be refused entry). It also gave rise to the idea for a conference in the U.S. - for the participation of American congressmen, Israeli MKs, American Jews and Arabs, and Israelis and

Arabs from the Middle East (including certain PLO members) - who would be willing to meet under the slogan of "the mutual recognition of the right to self-determination of the Jewish people and the Palestinian people."

Apparently, what emerged from the meeting does not please some of our representatives in the U.S., who are quite happy with the status quo in which American Jews and Arabs view each other as enemies, in which Jewish Congressmen only meet people with the "right" opinions, in which official Israeli guests meet only self-declared friends of Israel (according to Darousha, the Israeli representative in Atlanta didn't want the five MKs to meet ex-president Carter). To quote what one of our most senior and esteemed representatives in the U.S. told the five MKs: "We are riding the elephant" (the elephant being the symbol of the U.S. Republican Party).

Perhaps there is something to look forward to after the rotation in October, when Shimon Peres takes over the Foreign Ministry. Perhaps under Peres's tutelage we shall get off the elephant before the elephant throws us off and tramples all over us.

Incidentally, Aipac, which is not known for its left-wing leanings, saw no harm in the five MKs meeting the Arab American Association.



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CALL FOR RECONCILIATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - We consider it our sacred duty to express our deep pain and outrage at the tragic outbreak of hooliganism in Israel. Since our aliyah from the West, from Europe in particular, we have experienced many disappointments in the Israeli way of life, but never did we imagine that the detestable violence, from which we hoped to escape for all time, could be perpetrated by Jews in our own land.

We are reluctant to even remotely compare isolated acts of desecration of sacred books and rituals with the organized abomination of *Kristallnacht*, but the fact that intermeddled hatred among Jews could lead to such acts of sacrilegious violence, demonstrates the failure of Israel's secular education to inculcate in our youth and society Jewish values which would make such lawlessness inconceivable.

Hooliganism from any source must be firmly dealt with by the rule of law. The defacement or destruction of public property by anyone must be duly punished, whether the offenders be hoodlum vandals or religious extremists. A democratic society must permit all the citizens to express their opinions and endeavour to influence Israeli life in a civilized, orderly fashion, and the

impartial force of law must ensure that their moral and religious feelings are not outraged by anti-social, anti-religious or anti-state excesses. Human society and Jewry in particular has suffered enough from crusading adventurers and the violence created by them.

Many of us have witnessed the tragic results of fratricidal hatred throughout the world. The sense of freedom enjoyed in Israel should not mislead anyone to imitate the violent obscenities of our oppressors.

We call on all sections of Israeli society to make a conscious effort to practice a loving concern for our fellow Jew, whoever he may be. Although the deepest feelings of many of us have been hurt and outraged, we all must renounce any thought of retaliation; violence will breed more violence. We have sadly witnessed the threat of internal disruption. Now is the time for mutual concern and reconciliation.

Rabbi ALEXANDER CARLEBACH, Honorary President, ISAAC COHEN and ELIHU MARCUS, Joint chairmen, DAVID TELSNER, Honorary Secretary, Israel Union of Rabbis from Western Countries Jerusalem.

LOST PETS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Israel wishes to thank you for publishing D'vora Ben Shaul's regular column, "Furs, fins and feathers," which we are certain is read by all animal lovers with interest.

We particularly want to congratulate D'vora Ben Shaul on her column on lost pets, with its helpful information and advice to those who have lost a pet. We are in full agreement with all her suggestions for responsible pet care. We would like to add one suggestion on finding lost pets: sometimes, the local police receives information about them, although they only deal with dogs which have a licence on their collars.

HILDA FRIEDSTEIN, Chairperson, SPCA in Israel Tel Aviv.

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